"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; tomorrow partly cloudy and slightly warmer.
Temperatures yesterday—Max., 81; min., 65.
For weather report see Page 25.

VOL. LXXV....No. 24,999. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 5, 1926. TWO CENTS in Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere in the U. S.

COOLIDGE, TIRED OUT, WILL DROP POLITICS FOR VACATION REST

Credited With Determination to Take No Active Part in Fall Campaign.

WILL RELY ON HIS RECORD

President Fails to Be Stampeded by the Republicans' Fear of Losing Next Congress.

DEMOCRATS EXPECT SENATE

But Both Parties Are Uncertain as to Just How the People Now Regard Coolidge.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—President Coolidge will go to Philadelphia tomorrow to take part in the Independence Day celebration of the sesquicentennial. He will return to Washington when the ceremonies are over, and leave here Tuesday for the Adirondacks, not to resume his residence at the capital until the height of the Congressional campaign, which may have a marked effect upon his political fortunes and those of the Republican Party.

Mr. Coolidge is credited with having determined to take no active part in the campaign, even in his own State of Massachusetts, where his friend and chief counselor, Senator William Butler, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, will be a candidate for the full term in the Senate, with the chances that he will be opposed by former Senator David I. Walsh, one of the most popular Democrats in the State and a great vote-getter.

Everything said at the White House indicates that apprehension of party leaders that Republican control of the next Congress is in jeopardy has not stampeded Mr. Coolidge into a decision to deviate in any way from the quiescent course he followed in the campaign two years ago, when he was the party's candidate for President. His intention is to make no political speeches in the Congressional contest but to let the country judge him by his policies and the record of accomplishment that applies to part of them.

White Pine Camp on Osgood Lake has a remoteness from everyday work that invites to rest, and it is likely that, while the country will hear much of the President during the Summer through the newspapers, he will be less in the public view than he was at Swampscott last year, and that very few opportunities will be afforded for intimate glimpses of his doings.

Coolidge in Need of Rest.

The fact is that the President needs the rest that his remote Adirondack camp will afford. He is an orderly but hard worker, and various minor ills attributable to the Washington Winter, plus the fatigue of his official duties, have caused him to become somewhat run down. One of his difficulties from the health standpoint appears to be that he takes little exercise, and does not have those recreational resources that tended to fortify his predecessors against the debilitating effects of the terrific mental and physical strain to which a modern President of the United States is subjected.

So the President's friends and well wishers will be glad to see him leave the enervating Washington Summer atmosphere, in the hope that bracing air, high altitude and freedom from constant contact with many people of many minds, political and otherwise, will furnish the incentive to chopping wood, rowing a boat, taking brisk walks or other forms of exercise calculated to make him fit for the next Congressional season.

There is no doubt that the President's attitude on public questions, and to some extent his personality, will figure largely in partisan discussions of the coming campaign. The Democrats will see to that. With the adjournment of Congress yesterday they had mapped out their plans for a line of attack intended to convince the electorate that a change from Republican Party rule, beginning with the legislative branch of the Government, will be a good thing for the American people.

To a certain extent this effort will be augmented by nominees for the Senate and House classified officially as Republicans, who feel that they can best feather their own political nests by catering to what they conceive to be the reactions of their own constituents, even when those reactions are unfavorable to Mr. Coolidge and his Administration.

Feature of Next Congress.

In these circumstances the prospect is presented of a Senate and a House in the next, or Seventieth, Congress, threaded with Republicans out of touch with the President's ideas. Their course in that Congress, which will lap over the Presidential contest of 1928, may be indicative of whether there is any real revolt against the President within his party and may determine whether he will be a candidate for the Presidential nomination.

It is a striking feature of the present political situation that, while many States and Congressional districts appear to be partial to Republican Senators and Representatives who have not supported the President, nobody seems to be able to determine with any surety whether those States and districts would or would not stand by Mr. Coolidge as a candidate for President in a contest at the polls.

A good deal of feeling against the President exists among Republican Senators and Representatives, but some of the frankest of them concede that they are not sure that their constituents share their resentment. Much

Continued on Page Six.

Coolidge Rests on Birthday; Will Visit Philadelphia Today

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—President Coolidge was 54 years old today. He celebrated the day by going to church with Mrs. Coolidge, his son John and Frank W. Stearns, and with a quiet family dinner in the evening.

Tomorrow the President will see the Liberty Bell and the inside of Independence Hall for the first time when he goes to Philadelphia to speak at the Sesquicentennial Exposition. On other occasions when in Philadelphia he has not had the opportunity of visiting the historic hall.

Mr. Coolidge will leave here early in the morning so as to be in Philadelphia to speak at noon. After a luncheon at which there will be no speaking the President and Mrs. Coolidge will visit Independence Hall and Christ Church and will be driven over the new Delaware River bridge connecting Philadelphia and Camden.

The President and his party will return to Washington soon after 6 o'clock tomorrow evening. His start for White Pine Camp, near Paul Smith's, N. Y., is expected to be made some time Tuesday.

WORRY OVER FUTURE IF ANDREWS QUITS

Washington Officials in Quandary as to What Will Happen to Dry Enforcement.

RADICALS IN THE SADDLE

Would Urge for Director Some Anti-Saloon Enthusiast—Political Patronage a Factor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The intimation by General Lincoln C. Andrews that he would retire as head of the Federal prohibition forces early in the Fall has given deeper concern to officials who are sincerely interested in enforcement of the Volstead act than they have publicly acknowledged. A question heard frequently in official circles is: "After Andrews, what?"

Certain Administration officials are urging General Andrews to stick to his job and still hope that he will change his mind and make a statement that will do away with the uncertainty of the situation. But as things shape up tonight the indications are that if General Andrews makes an announcement before sailing for London on Wednesday it will come as a confirmation of the reports of his intended resignation.

There are some among the radical prohibitionists who will not be sorry if General Andrews withdraws, hoping that he will be replaced by some one from their own ranks who will go at the job of enforcing the Volstead act with but one thought in view, the desires of the Anti-Saloon League and similar organizations. General Andrews has never bowed his knee in complete surrender to these groups and his policies have at times brought him near an open break with them. He has tried to get along with the drys and the wet political leaders, while refusing to accept their dictation, wishing fervently, it has been said, that he might be left alone to obtain effective enforcement without outside interference.

Congress Reluctant.

If reports are to be credited, General Andrews has not found that his efforts to stop the use of liquor by the practical and far-reaching methods he thought necessary were receiving universal and enthusiastic backing on the part of the people, nor that the daily life of a prohibition enforcement czar was a wholly happy one. Neither did he find that Congress was prepared to give him all the power he wanted, especially when to do so Senators and Representatives had to vote for changes in the law which were harmful to their local political leadership, or curtailed their authority in matters of patronage. Up to the present no legislation has been granted which cuts into the prestige of Senators or Representatives, action by Congress being virtually restricted to granting additional moneys and the creation of additions to the forces, which meant the creation of more jobs which must be filled.

General Andrews, a West Pointer and practical soldier, was selected by President Coolidge and Secretary Mellon, it is understood here, because they believed a man of his type, with wide experience in organization work, was best equipped to test the problem of prohibition enforcement and deter-

Continued on Page Two.

PLAN TO SAVE FRANC MAY BE WRECKED BY THE POLITICIANS

Remedies Are Considered Sound, but Danger Is Seen in the Chamber of Deputies.

FIGHT OPENS TOMORROW

Income Tax Cut to Swell State Receipts by Inducing Return of Capital Is an Issue.

CAILLAUX'S PATH NOT EASY

Finance Minister in Espousal of Report Would Face Unpopularity of Public and Party Leaders.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 4.—The experts' report, on which Finance Minister Joseph Caillaux will base his program to save the franc, was made public this afternoon. It is a good report. It is full of wisdom and replete with logic. It is just such a report as the same committee of bankers might have made any time in the past three years. But the big issue does not relate to the virtues of the experts' report. The important question is, What will Parliament do about it?

Owen D. Young said a few weeks ago in Paris that with $500,000,000 in gold (the Bank of France has $700,000,000) and full powers any good financier could solve the fiscal problems of the French Government.

It may be that M. Caillaux could do so under the conditions specified by one of the authors of the Dawes plan. But for him to get those conditions he must have favorable action by the Chamber of Deputies, which is saturated by demagogic politics.

On Tuesday he will try his luck. Very much depends on what happens in the Palais Bourbon between July 6 and 13, when Parliament is due to adjourn for the Summer vacation.

Deputies' Stand in Doubt.

As M. Caillaux sees it, it is "after me, the deluge." Whether the Deputies will agree and keep him on, to avoid opening the flood gates, remains to be seen. It appears today about an even guess in the minds of observers in the French capital.

For the ordinary French politician to espouse the experts' report is to confront a degree of unpopularity from which only signal success could rescue him. M. Caillaux is no ordinary French politician and cares little for public opinion, but the same cannot be said for the Chamber party leaders.

In the first place, the experts say the French must bid forever a farewell to their fond hope that the present franc will ever recover its old value. That, they say, is quite impossible and no longer to be seriously considered.

In the second place, the experts call for 4,000,000,000 francs in new taxes on consumption, which means taxes of which every one must pay a part.

In the third place, the committee says the Bérenger debt accord must be ratified as soon as possible in order to obtain credits from America for the stabilization of the franc. And the majority of Deputies have gone on record as against that ratification.

Significantly enough, the semi-official Temps comes out tonight with a leading article advocating immediate approval of the Bérenger agreement as the lesser evil, and thus changes its attitude.

Cut in Income Tax Advised.

One proposal of the experts which is of great interest to any one who has followed recent French financial history is that the income tax be reduced. The reason given is to encourage capital to return to France, and it is known that the experts calculate the revenue from income tax will thereby be increased, probably on the theory that the taxpayers will be honest if it does not cost too much.

Certainly, with the normal income tax at 60 per cent., it is difficult to pay and, as the experts point out, it is not paid.

It is interesting to note that M. Caillaux, who first introduced the income tax to France, has for some time favored its reduction as a means to get more from it.

The experts' report forms a document of forty-four typewritten pages. It goes at great length into the details of the French fiscal situation and naturally makes expected recommendations for the cessation of inflation, the balancing of the budget and economy.

From the larger point of view the most interesting part of the report relates to the franc and what the ex-

Continued on Page Five.

All Swedes Must Swim, The Government Decrees

STOCKHOLM, July 4 (AP).—Every Swede must learn how to swim. The Government, taking note of so many drownings every year, has started a drastic campaign to force every one to master the art.

Hereafter non-swimming school teachers will not be employed, and boys who cannot pass swimming tests will not be passed in their other examinations. Non-swimmers will not be named to official positions.

For years the Swedish Sports Organization has not permitted athletes to participate in any contests unless they have certificates of swimming ability.

The average number of deaths annually from drowning in Sweden is about 340, and the authorities are determined to bring this down.

CATHOLICS TO DEFY NEW CALLES DECREE

Leaders Denounce His Order Confiscating Property as a Violation of Constitution.

PLANS TO FIGHT IT MADE

Protestant Support Is Expected On Ground That They Also Are Affected.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 4.—Mexican Catholics, according to El Universel, declare they will resist the new governmental decree, signed by President Calles, confiscating church property, demanding the dissolution of religious orders and abolishing religious education in the schools.

Although the Most Rev. Dr. Mora del Rio, Archbishop of Mexico City, would make no comment on the new regulations, the Young Catholic Association, Manuel de Lapeza, acting head of the Knights of Columbus, and Dr. Leopold Caballero, a director of the order, all issued statements denouncing the decree as religious persecution.

Signor de Lapeza declares the decree violates the Constitution of the country and asserts that not only the Catholic people "object to the persecution, but other intelligent people are forced to protest against such a severe attack which, if directed against the Catholics, is also directed against other religions."

Sees Rights of Parents Violated.

Dr. Caballero declares the new order violates the legitimate right of parents to have their children instructed in religious principles.

The Young Catholic Association declared it was preparing to continue the fight for its religion.

"We are studying a plan of action which we will put into practice soon, for we cannot remain dumb in the face of this latest decree, which we believe is religious persecution," it announced.

In an interview in El Universel Signor de Lopeza asserts that the decree signed by President Calles is but one more proof of the persecution of Catholics by the Government, a persecution which the Government has denied before the whole world in statements issued by its Consul.

He adds that the Mexican decree creates a sad impression in the light of the tolerance shown by a neighboring nation, the majority of whose citizens are not Catholics but who respect the creed of the minority.

All the world, he says, has seen that Catholics are treated in the United States with wonderful hospitality, but in this country, where the majority are Catholics, to be a Catholic is considered a crime which merits severe penalties.

Penalties for Persecution Cited.

The wearing of distinctive clerical dress, he says, is punishable under the new decree, as are also the most elemental demonstrations and expressions of opinion against the law.

"I wish to ask," he continues, "whether the penal code is still in force, especially Article 974, which states that any one found guilty of persecuting a religion will be condemned to three years in prison and fined 200 to 500 pesos, and also Article 975, which states that public officials who violate this provision will receive a sentence a third more severe.

"We believe," he continues, "that true Catholics, worthy of the name, instead of submitting to the situation in which we have been placed, will work with more enthusiasm to preserve their liberty of conscience to accept the teachings of the Church and its priests."

Dr. Caballero asserts that the prohibition of religious elementary schools deprives the people of a fundamental liberty.

Power to Dissolve Denied.

"But there are things stronger than men and governments," he continues, "stronger than all, because they have the strength of God. What is more reasonable, more natural, than religion? Persecution against the Catholic Church undoubtedly is a grave wrong, but it will intensify our moral convictions. And it is morality which gives strength and glory to a people, not material riches. It is easy to accumulate money, but to accumulate moral energy is difficult. It is the blessed work of saints, apostles and martyrs."

According to a well-known lawyer, says El Universel, Catholic societies cannot be dissolved under the new

Continued on Page Twelve.

JULY 4 CELEBRANTS CROWD ALL BEACHES IN A RECORD CRUSH

600,000 Play and Swim at Coney—Great Throng at Atlantic City.

RIOTOUS COLORS AT SHORE

Resorts Filled to Overflowing and Boardwalks Packed—Crowds Cheer Smith.

TAME CELEBRATION HERE

Fifty Children Lost at Coney Island —125 Taken to Court—Eleven Rescued at Rockaway.

The largest crowds of the year spent the Fourth of July at seashore resorts of Long Island and New Jersey, according to reports last evening from many points along both coasts. At Coney Island, where 600,000 persons were packed at the beach, at least one-third went in bathing.

Second in size to the crowd at Coney Island was that at Atlantic City—400,000. Hotels and amusement places at Atlantic City handled capacity crowds, and the streets and highways were congested with motor vehicles. Asbury Park reported that it was trying to entertain and amuse 225,000 holiday visitors, and Long Beach 100,000.

Rail Traffic Lighter.

Traffic on railroad lines was much lighter yesterday than on the preceding three days when the outward movement began. Transportation lines are preparing to handle the largest crowds in their history tonight, when the return movement will be at its height. Tens of thousands who left the city on hundreds of extra and regular trains will try to return all at once tonight, according to transportation authorities.

Transportation lines were taxed to their utmost by the enormous crowds that went to the Rockaways, Long Beach, Coney Island, Asbury Park, Atlantic City and other resorts. Officials of the Iron Steamboat Company estimated that 30,000 persons were carried from Manhattan to Coney Island.

The boardwalks at Coney Island, Long Beach, Asbury Park and Atlantic City were crowded all day with paraders, and the crowds at Coney Island for the first time walked on the new Brighton Beach section of the structure.

Governor Smith at Coney.

Governor Smith was one of the attractions at Coney Island yesterday. Several hundred of the Governor's admirers crowded around his party as it was taking a stroll on the Boardwalk, and endeavored to shake hands with him. He greeted a few of those who were nearest to him as he worked his way through the crowd.

Before visiting the Boardwalk the Governor went in bathing at Sea Gate and played with a medicine ball on the beach for a while. In the Governor's party were Mrs. Smith, Honorary Deputy Fire Chief William F. Kenny, George R. Van Namee of the Public Service Commission, Miss Rose Fallon, Mrs. Mary Collins, Dr. and Mrs. A. G. Leonard of Saratoga Springs and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Smith, son and daughter-in-law of the Governor. The Governor posed with his grandson, Arthur Francis Smith, and asked the photographers to take pictures of Mrs. Smith and the baby. Another member of the party was Topsy, a police dog puppy, which the Governor gave recently to Arthur Francis's father.

At 5:30 the party left Sea Gate, where they had gone to visit Mrs. John J. Glynn, sister of the Governor, and motored to the Hotel Shelburne at Brighton Beach for dinner. Later the Governor drove back to his suite at the Biltmore.

The crowd on the beach at Coney Island was nearly stampeded by an airplane which flew over the water front, dropping sample boxes of candy. There was a wild scramble for the sweets by men, boys and women. Mrs. Yetta Kerman, 54 years old, of 154 South Fourth Street, was knocked down and her left leg was broken in the mad rush for the candy. She was taken to the Coney Island Hospital.

Fifty children were lost at Coney Island, but most of them had been restored to anxious mothers and fathers before the close of the holiday.

In the Coney Island Police Court 125 men and women were arraigned on charges of disorderly conduct, growing out of piano-playing after other

Continued on Page Three.

HEDLEY DECIDES TODAY ON SUBWAY TRUCE; STRIKE SET FOR TONIGHT IF HE REFUSES; COMPANY HOLDS STRIKE-BREAKERS READY

City Announces Emergency Train Service; Railroads Ready to Help if Strike Comes

Additional emergency arrangements for service on the New York, Westchester & Boston, New York Central and New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroads in the event of an Interborough strike were made yesterday by the Transit Commission.

The New York, Westchester & Boston will operate forty-three additional cars. Local trains will operate at 10-minute intervals instead of at 20-minute intervals, as at present, and all express trains will make all stops from 180th Street to 133d Street.

The southern terminal of the New York, Westchester & Boston is at 133d Street between First and Second Avenues, the Bronx. Passengers may travel downtown from this terminal by crossing the Willis Avenue bridge, where the First, Second, Third and Fourth and Madison Avenue surface lines and the Fifth and First Avenue bus lines will be available.

The New York Central will run six additional trains Tuesday morning from Marble Hill, Broadway and 125th Street, to the Grand Central Terminal. These trains will run between 6:50 A. M. and 9:50 A. M., Daylight Saving Time.

The New York Central also will operate, beginning Tuesday morning in the event of a strike, thirteen additional trains from Woodlawn between 5:45 and 9:20 A. M., Daylight Saving Time, and five additional trains from Mott Haven between 9 and 10 o'clock, Daylight Saving Time, stopping at 138th and 125th Streets only.

In addition all New Haven trains scheduled to stop at 125th Street will pick up passengers for downtown.

MEDIATION REPLY BY NOON

Hedley Gets More Time to Confer With Old Union on Wage Arbitration.

NEW MOTORMEN ON HAND

Quackenbush Says Enough Are Available to Fill Places—Sees No Strike, No Pay Rise.

FARE QUESTION MAY ARISE

But I. R. T. Lawyer Disclaims Any Move to Open Question—Elevated Men Stand Firm.

With the Interborough subway motormen and switchmen willing to accept arbitration by the Transit Commission of their demand for wage increases, hope of averting the threatened strike, scheduled to begin a minute after midnight tonight, rests with Frank Hedley, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. Mr. Hedley will confer this morning with the General Committee of the Brotherhood of Interborough Employes, with which the company has a wage agreement, and will notify the members of the commission before noon today whether he will accept their offer to act as arbitrators.

If Mr. Hedley obtains the consent of the brotherhood, numbering nearly 12,000 employes, and agrees to arbitration, the strike will be called off pending the result of the arbitration. If he refuses to arbitrate, then, according to Edward P. Lavin, leader of the disaffected motormen, the strike will begin at the appointed time.

Three Meetings Today.

The General Committee will meet this morning at 10:30 at the Interborough offices, 165 Broadway. At the same time, a general meeting of Interborough employes, called by the subway motormen, will be in session at the Manhattan Casino, Eighth Avenue and 155th Street. Mr. Hedley will deliver his reply to John F. Gilchrist, Chairman of the Transit Commission, who in turn will telephone it to Mr. Lavin at the Manhattan Casino. Another meeting of Interborough employes, to accomodate those at work during the day, will be held at the Manhattan Casino this evening.

James L. Quackenbush, general counsel for the Interborough Company and spokesman for Mr. Hedley, declared he was decidedly optimistic over the situation.

"There will be no strike and there will be no wage increase," he said.

Despite the possibility of a settlement of the controversy, there was no relaxation of effort by either the Interborough Company or the City Administration to prepare for a strike. Mr. Quackenbush said the company had brought in several hundred experienced motormen from other cities and was ready to fill practically every place that might be left vacant by a motorman or switchman by these and their own employes in other branches of the service. Mr. Quackenbush said the claim of Mr. Lavin that 704 out of 752 of these employes would go out on strike, if called, was excessive, as checks by the company showed that the number was much less.

Admits Lack of Success.

Mr. Lavin admitted he and his colleagues had had little success in getting the elevated railroad motormen and switchmen to join the newly formed Consolidated Railroad Workers' Union.

"What's the use of lying about it?" he said in reply to a question as to how many elevated motormen were in the strike movement. "We haven't so many of them. They said they would be with us if we struck. I don't know how many will be with us if we do go out."

At the offices of the Transit Commission, it was said that the arrangements for emergency service, made by the commission and Albert Goldman, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, stood and would be put into effect in the event of a strike.

The day's development in the threatened strike situation centred in a series of conferences at the offices of the Transit Commission, in which Mr. Lavin, Harry Bark and Joseph A. Phelan, representing the subway motormen and switchmen, and Mr. Hedley and Mr. Quackenbush separately saw the three Transit Commissioners, Chairman John F. Gilchrist, Leon G. Godley and Charles C. Lockwood.

The three representatives of the motormen were the first to arrive, reaching the offices of the commission at 270 Madison Avenue at 10 o'clock in the morning. They notified the Transit Commission of the action taken by the members of the Consolidated Railroad Workers, the rump union, at a meeting the night before, when they agreed to accept the commission's arbitration offer after having rejected it at a meeting earlier in the day.

Must Confer With Employes.

Mr. Gilchrist then invited Mr. Hedley and Mr. Quackenbush to a conference and there was a delay of half an hour until they arrived. Mr. Hed-

PRINCE OF WALES HONORS OUR FOURTH

Accepts for British Boy Scouts Gift of American Lads as the Symbol of Their Comradeship.

DECLARATION REPUBLISHED

Morning Post Reproduces Page of Its Aug. 17, 1776, Issue With the Momentous News.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 4.—The Prince of Wales and the American Ambassador, Alanson B. Houghton, took part today in an interesting ceremony at the training centre of the Boy Scout movement in Epping Forest. The 150th anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence was the day chosen for the presentation of a bronze statuette of a bison from the Boy Scouts of America to the Boy Scouts of Great Britain.

It bore the inscription: "To the unknown Scout whose faithfulness in the performance of his daily good turn brought the Boy Scout movement to the United States of America."

The good turn of this unknown Scout was rendered to an American traveler, William Boyce, while he was seeking his way in London in 1909 and it resulted in that traveler's taking steps to incorporate the Boy Scouts of America.

The presentation of the statuette was made by the American Ambassador and it was accepted in behalf of the British Boy Scouts by the Prince of Wales, who was dressed in a uniform as the Chief Scout of Wales. Others present were Lieut. Col. Sir Robert Baden-Powell, Chief Scout of Britain, and Herbert Martin, International Commissioner of the Scout movement.

Hailed as Symbol of Comradeship.

The American Ambassador in his speech recounted how the unknown British Scout by doing a good turn to a stranger and refusing a tip that was proffered to him led to the organization of the Scout movement in America, where there is now a great army of 750,000 Scouts spreading from one end of the Republic to the other, an army which he sincerely believed would double and perhaps quadruple within the next few years.

The Prince of Wales, in accepting the statuette, said:

"I feel that I am accepting it as a lasting sign of the friendship between the youth of the two nations on the hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Independence Day.

"Here we are most certainly observing it in a truly appropriate manner—namely by associating the future citizens of America with the future citizens of Great Britain in the cordial spirit of comradeship."

The Prince then called upon the assembled Scouts to give cheers for the American Ambassador and the Boy Scouts of America.

A message was read from the Duke of Connaught, the President of the Boy Scouts' Association, expressing regret at his inability to witness the ceremony of receiving the statuette and adding:

"I am sure that it will always be cherished as a symbol of the good

Continued on Page Five.

FOUR IN AUTO KILLED BY CRASH INTO TRAIN

Occupants of Another Car at Bridgehampton Unable to Halt Onrushing Sedan.

TWO OF VICTIMS SISTERS

Woman Killed Going to Hospital —Her Daughter Dying— Three Other Fatalities.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEHAMPTON, L. I., July 4.—Four persons were killed in an automobile this afternoon in a grade crossing accident at Bridgehampton, L. I. The occupants of the car, two young men and two young women, were killed almost instantly when the sedan in which they were riding crashed into a caboose, drawn by a locomotive.

The victims were Lillian and Caroline Allen, sisters, of 100 Ninety-third Street, Richmond Hill, Queens; Charles William Keyser, 24 years old, of 6,039 Saunders Street, Elmhurst, and Albert Cowan, 19, of 9 Chicago Street, Elmhurst. The young women died within an hour after they were taken to the Southampton Hospital. The two men were killed instantly. Keyser was the son of Charles Keyser, a retired builder, and conducted his father's business. He was engaged to marry Miss Caroline Allen.

The sedan was going into Bridgehampton and the locomotive, drawing the caboose, was going to New York. There is no gate at the crossing, but there is an electric bell that warns motorists of approaching trains. On the approach to the crossing trains are visible to motorists for half a mile.

Tried to Halt the Sedan.

As the locomotive approached the crossing Engineer Harry Cook of Jamaica blew his whistle and the electric gong sounded a warning. Stewart and Charles Jacobs of Sag Harbor, in an automobile just preceding the death car, stopped when they heard the warnings.

They tried to stop the driver of the sedan, which approached them from behind at high speed, but the sedan shot past the waiting car and struck the caboose broadside. The wreckage of the sedan was strewn along the railroad tracks.

Engineer Cook stopped his locomotive, and with Fireman George Dickson went back to give assistance. With the aid of the two motorists who had tried to warn the driver of the sedan, the trainmen put the bodies of the two men and the injured young woman in the automobile and rushed them to Southampton Hospital.

Coroner M. B. Lewis of Sag Harbor, who announced that he would hold an inquest tomorrow, said it was his personal belief that the driver of the motor car was to blame for the accident. He was informed that the two young women who were killed were on their way to join their father, Harry Allen, who was spending the week-end with Charles Smith at Sag Harbor.

Killed on Way to Hospital.

Mrs. Rebecca McLeod of Mays Landing, N. J., an expectant mother, who was being rushed to a hospital for an urgent operation, was killed yesterday when the automobile in which she was being carried to Atlantic City was overturned on the White Horse Pike five miles north of Pleasantville, N. J. Her daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Kabosh, 27, of East Vineland, N. J., also an expectant mother, who was riding in the same car, was thrown out and received internal injuries which are expected to prove fatal. The car was driven by Mrs. May Brog of Mays Landing, who suffered minor cuts and bruises. According to the police the car skidded on a wet roadbed. An ambulance from Pleasantville rushed the dying and injured to Atlantic City.

Anna May Rawley, 8 months old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Rawley, 309 East 136th Street, was crushed to death yesterday on the State highway near Armonk, N. Y., when a tire blew out and caused the automobile to plunge over a declivity and overturn. Mr. and Mrs. Rawley

Continued on Page Two.

Dr. Prince Surprises Serbians and King; Is Only Envoy to Speak Their Tongue

BELGRADE, July 4 (AP).—John D. Prince, one-time acting Governor of New Jersey and now American Minister to Yugoslavia, is the only foreign diplomat able to speak to the Serbs in their own tongue. On arriving here recently from his former post in Denmark, Dr. Prince astonished the Slav newspaper men who came to interview him by responding to their questions in faultless Serbian.

A little later, when the new American Minister went to the royal palace to present his credentials to the King, he surprised the young Yugoslav monarch by addressing him in his own tongue.

"You are the only diplomat from any foreign country who has ever conversed with me in pure Serbian," said the King. "I felicitate you on your extraordinary linguistic ability."

Dr. Prince at one time was professor of Slavonic languages at Columbia University, New York. He commands facile use of a dozen other tongues, including Turkish, Arabic, Hindustani, Armenian, Greek and all the Latin and Scandinavian languages. He is a master of music and versification. Although it is not generally known, he composed the music for the song "On the Road to Mandalay," on which he has been receiving royalties for twenty years.

6 Bell-Ans in Hot Water Before Breakfast is marvelously beneficial. Try it.—Advt.

Noise on the Fourth Covers Up a Murder; Shots at Night Fail to Cause Suspicion

A fusillade of shots shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday morning awoke residents near West 215th Street and Seaman Avenue. Attributing the shooting to an early ushering in of the Fourth, they made no effort to investigate. Almost ten hours later the body of a man was found wedged in the underbrush in a grove in the rear of partly constructed houses at 215th Street and Seaman Avenue. The body was discovered by Nicholas Garrfo of 117 Beach Street, Yonkers, a watchman for the construction company.

Three bullets had pierced the victim's chest. Another went through the right ear and part of the middle finger on the left hand had been shot away. Powder marks on the face showed that the bullets had been fired at close range. A few feet away was a straw hat of Italian make. In a pocket was a dollar bill and twenty-five pennies. In a vest pocket was a small religious medal, usually carried by Catholics.

The victim was identified as Joseph Trivelli, 33 years old, a Sicilian, living somewhere in the Bronx, by two contractors, Parisi and Gailiano, who told detectives that Trivelli had worked for them last week on a building they were constructing at 165 Summit Avenue, the Bronx.

Dr. Abraham Weinstein of the Jewish Memorial Hospital, who came with an ambulance in response to a telephone message to the hospital, said the man had been dead several hours.

Detectives said last night they had few clews. They believed that the man had been lured to his death and that he figured in some sort of feud.

ley told the Commissioners he could neither accept nor reject the arbitration offer without first referring it to the General Committee of the Interborough Brotherhood. He explained that the Interborough Company was doubly bound to keep faith with the brotherhood, having signed an agreement for the continuation of the present scale of wages on June 30 and because its arrangement with the brotherhood required it to submit all matters of general interest, such as possible wage changes, to the General Committee.

Mr. Hedley said it would be impossible to get this general committee, which has sixty-two members, together during the day. He asked that the motormen's representatives be requested to extend the time limit for his reply to the arbitration offer from 9 o'clock this morning to noon.

The Transit Commissioners recalled Messrs. Lavin, Bark and Phelan and obtained their consent to an extension of the time for Mr. Hedley's answer until noon. The representatives of the two parties to the wage controversy, who had been in separate rooms, left the building without having spoken to each other.

Mr. Hedley refused to discuss the situation, saying it had been agreed that Mr. Gilchrist would tell what had taken place in the conferences. It was arranged that Mr. Quackenbush would speak for him later in the day.

The members of the motormen's committee were less reticent.

Strike Order Stands.

"The strike order still stands," Mr. Lavin said. "We will start our mass meeting in the Manhattan Casino at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, as advertised. We will keep it in session until noon anyway to await the company's decision."

Mr. Lavin was asked whether he believed the Interborough Brotherhood would take any action that Mr. Hedley might desire. This question was based on previous assertions by him and his colleagues that the brotherhood was a company organization and dominated completely by Mr. Hedley.

"This is no time for me to discuss that," Mr. Lavin replied. "I don't want to kick over the bean pot and spill the beans. We are not dealing with the brotherhood. We are not even dealing with Mr. Hedley. We are dealing with the Transit Commission. I think Mr. Hedley is trying to be fair. If the brotherhood decides that Mr. Hedley has no right to arbitrate and Mr. Hedley refuses to arbitrate, then the strike is on."

Mr. Gilchrist, after he had given details of the conference, was asked whether Mr. Hedley had expressed any opinion on how the company felt about arbitration.

"You will have to ask Mr. Hedley," he replied.

"We hope to avert a strike, but we are preparing to handle the situation if a strike comes," Mr. Gilchrist continued.

When it was suggested that, in view of the fact that Mr. Hedley had insisted the company did not have the money to grant any wage increases, the arbitration proceedings, if the controversy goes to arbitration, might open the way for consideration of an increased fare, Mr. Gilchrist pointed through an open window to the Williamsburg bridge.

"See that bridge?" he asked, indicating that he considered increased fare a matter to be taken up only when the commission came to it.

Fare Question May Come Up.

In view of the insistence of Mr. Hedley and Mr. Quackenbush that the company could not afford any wage increases, the increased fare question was considered almost certain to enter any arbitration proceedings, although Mr. Quackenbush, who would undoubtedly represent the company in such proceedings, disclaimed any such intention.

"We are not going to have this strike, which was started by disaffected motormen, complicated by any increased fare matter," Mr. Quackenbush said. "The position of the company is well known. We stated it in a memorial to the Legislature and in the proceeding for the lengthening of platforms when we said that, if the city wanted us to contribute $22,000,000 for that purpose, it must revise the contracts and increase the fare. Everybody knows that the question of revision of the contracts was taken up by Mayor Walker soon after his inauguration last January, and the place to discuss an increased fare is there, although this matter has not been considered in these conferences as yet. The word 'fare' has not entered those discussions, although the inability of the Interborough to do things, such as selling bonds for capital purposes or increasing wages, is self-evident."

The present five-cent fare is fixed by dual subway contracts under which the Interborough and the B. M. T. operate the subways, the title of which is with the city. The fare can be increased only by revision of the contracts, for which the consent of both the Transit Commission and the Board of Estimate is required.

Mr. Quackenbush said Mr. Hedley would not attempt to force any personal view upon the members of the General Committee of the Interborough Brotherhood. He admitted the difficulty of asking the members of thirty-three locals to consent to arbitration for a wage increase for one other group and said that, if it were possible for the Interborough to grant any wage increases, its officers believed that it should be a horizontal increase, affecting all groups of employes.

"You can readily see," Mr. Quackenbush said, "that if the brotherhood members are opposed to any arbitration to this small group of motormen and switchmen, any consent on Mr. Hedley's part to arbitration would mean the estrangement of the great bulk of Interborough employes who have been loyal to the road. If the subway motormen and switchmen should get wage increases, this building wouldn't hold the men from the other groups who would come here to see why they received no increase too."

Possibility of Consent.

Mr. Quackenbush added that it was a remote possibility that the loyal brotherhood members might consent to an increase for the motormen and switchmen on promise of increases to them later to prevent a strike. He said that while this was unlikely, it was not impossible, as the same men had consented voluntarily to a 10 per cent. reduction in wages several years ago to prevent the company from going into bankruptcy. Half of this reduction had been restored, he said, and Mr. Hedley intended to restore the other 5 per cent. as soon as the company could find the money.

"The action of the employes of the road in 1921, when they voluntarily took a 10 per cent. cut in wages to help keep us out of a receivership, was splendid," Mr. Quackenbush said. "Among those who helped then were the very men who now threaten a strike and their leaders.

"It is a possibility that the Brotherhood may see fit to make this sacrifice now for the sake of peace, but in the circumstances, with the bitter words that have passed, you can readily see that the proposition will not meet with immediate enthusiasm. I suppose, however, that it will be one of the phases of the situation that will be placed before the committee by President Hedley."

Mr. Quackenbush added that it would have been possible for Local 7 of the brotherhood, most of the members of which are now in the United Railroad Workers, to have obtained a separate arbitration of their demands if the General Committee had consented at the time the wage renewal agreement was signed last Wednesday. To have arbitration now, he said, would apparently require an amendment of the constitution of the brotherhood, which would take three weeks. He suggested that if the brotherhood showed a willingness to have the subway motormen's demands arbitrated, it might be possible to obtain a postponement of the strike order to give time for such an amendment. At present, the constitution of the brotherhood prevents acquiescence in agreements between the company and any group outside the brotherhood while the company's agreement with the brotherhood requires that all its employes, with certain specified exceptions, must be brotherhood members.

"There is a report that the Interborough has hired several hundred strike-breakers; is that true?" Mr. Quackenbush was asked.

New Men Already Hired.

"I don't like the word 'strike-breakers,'" Mr. Quackenbush replied. "In the public mind, the word is associated with thugs and rough-necks who beat people up. We have no such men and will not have any.

"If you mean to ask whether we have employed able, experienced and law-abiding men to take the places of any motormen who may leave and operate the trains, my answer is that we have engaged several hundred of them."

Mr. Quackenbush explained that these men had been hired in Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia and other large cities, where high-speed rapid transit lines were in operation, and also from places where high-speed inter-urban lines were in operation.

"These men were examined before we hired them on their ability to handle the electrical apparatus on our trains. After they come here they have to pass our own examination. We will supplement these, if necessary, by transfers from other employes. You must remember that every switchman wants to be a motorman and many guards want to be switchmen, and some of these would be pleased if a strike should be called, for they would step at once into better jobs. We have waiting lists for both motormen and switchmen and we will take men from these. In addition, we will probably transfer some motormen from the elevated lines to the subway in case of a strike.

Will Keep Subways Running.

"We will keep the subway trains running. It may not be 100 per cent. at first, but it will improve rapidly. But there won't be any strike. I am confident of that. We have been checking up and find that many of the older men don't want to lose their jobs and their seniority, as they would even if they should be taken back afterward. They will talk it over with their wives and families today and over the holiday and I am confident that they won't strike.

"It is one thing for men to hold up their hands at a mass meeting and quite a different thing for them to leave jobs they like, losing wages, rights of seniority, pension allowances and other privileges."

Mr. Hedley made public a letter sent to all elevated railroad motormen and switchmen, enclosing a copy of his earlier letter to the subway motormen and switchmen and thanking the elevated men for remaining firm.

Mr. Hedley's Letter.

"I thank the elevated motormen and switchmen for their declaration, through the representatives of their organization, of their intention to remain on their jobs and not to join any outlaw organization which seeks to disrupt the service to the public," Mr. Hedley wrote. "Your loyalty to the management and to your brotherhood will not be forgotten by the public or by the management.

"Be steadfast and firm in your adherence to the sacredness of your obligation as a member of your brotherhood. Do not permit misleading statements that the subway motormen and switchmen 'are going to win' to influence your action. They are not going to win. If they persist in their ill-advised course, they are going to lose not only their jobs but their self-respect and the respect of all right-thinking people.

"I want to assure you that ample steps have been taken for your protection in every way.

"This threatened strike is unlike anything of the kind which we have had before. This is a matter which has grown out of a dispute between a small minority and an overwhelming majority of your fellow-employes.

"The management has been urged by your representatives and the other representatives of over 90 per cent. of the employes to uphold the stand taken by them, and it intends to do that with every means at its command.

"Every man is urged to make up his own mind in accordance with his conscience and his own ideas of what is best for his own interest. Do not permit your own welfare to be imperiled by what the other fellow tells you he thinks you ought to do. You are the best judge of what is best for you and for your family."

Plea of Superintendent.

An appeal to the subway motormen and switchmen to remain on their jobs for the sake of their families and children was made by A. L. Merritt, Superintendent of the Subway Division.

"The first and best thing in a man's life is his family, his wife and his kiddies," Mr. Merritt wrote in letters sent to all motormen and switchmen. "The next is his job. It is the job that keeps the wife and the kiddies happy, and we cannot, you or I, do without either.

"I want to urge every motorman and switchman to stop and think. We have been a happy family, and we want to continue the relationship. This railroad is going to run. I want to see on Tuesday and every day every subway motorman and switchman at his post of duty. Many of you men I hold in affectionate regard. I urge all motormen and switchmen for the sake of your families and for the sake of your jobs to be true to both and to the brotherhood of which each man is an integral part.

"Be at your post Tuesday the same as usual. I shall expect to be able to report, when the day is done, that every man was true to himself and true to me at this hour."

FIRE IN BROOKLYN CHURCH.

Damage to St. Paul's, Now Unoccupied, Placed at $25,000.

A three-alarm fire which started in the rear of the structure, almost destroyed the St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, Marcy Avenue and Penn Street in Brooklyn last night. The loss is estimated at $25,000.

The church had been unoccupied for more than three months, and was sold recently to Charles Wanderman, a real estate man, who proposed to tear the structure down. Valuable stained windows were broken by the flames, which had gained considerable headway before the fire was discovered. Fire Marshal Thomas P. Brophy is investigating to determine the cause of the fire.

Liner Goes to Aid of Injured Cook.

When the Matura of the Trinidad Line docked in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon an ambulance was waiting to take William Martin, the cook of the racing schooner Caroline, to a hospital to be treated for burns received 500 miles at sea on Friday when a can of spirits in the galley exploded. The liner's aid was obtained by wireless.

Woman Killed by Long Island Train

An unidentified woman about fifty years old, was instantly killed last night by a Long Island Railroad train at Elderts Lane crossing, near Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn. Her body was removd to the Kings County Morgue.

AUTO RACER KILLED AT 118 MILES AN HOUR

Jack Foley's Machine Skidded on Turn and Crashed Into Fence.

HIS WIFE SAW THE SMASH

Driver Crushed In His Seat and Hurled Into the Infield of the Track.

SALEM, N. H., July 4 (AP).—Jack Foley, 25, an automobile race driver of Billerica, Mass., was killed on the Rockingham Speedway today in the elimination trials for tomorrow's 200-mile race. His machine, traveling 118 miles an hour, skidded on the upper turn, ripped away several hundred feet of iron guard-rail and rolled down the bowl, a crumpled mass of twisted metal. Foley was crushed in the wreckage.

A throng of 10,000 spectators, including Foley's wife, saw the smash and began a rush for the infield before State Troopers restored order. The accident was the first serious one in the history of the track, which opened last Fall, and marred the last day of elimination trials for tomorrow's race.

Foley was on his fourth lap when his racer suddenly shot up the 45-degree board bank and struck the guard rail.

Foley apparently was crushed to death in his seat and then hurled free of the wreckage, to roll down the turn into the infield. The wrecked car followed him down the bank.

Foley was a newcomer to the board tracks, having raced on dirt in this State until June 12.

Seventeen drivers had qualified at an average speed of 120 miles an hour or better when the tests closed tonight. Fred Wagner is due to send them off promptly at 2 P. M. tomorrow in the big race; also a special fifty-mile dash for speed records will be held.

Peter de Paola, 1925 champion, and Dave Lewis, led the qualifiers at 131.6 miles an hour each. Others were: Frank Elliott, 127.8; Dan O'Brien, 126.4; Dr. W. E. Shattuck, 124.3; Eddie Hearne, 128.6; Harlan Sengler, 125.7; Fred Comer, 129.3; Ralph Hepburn, 130.8; Bennett Hill, 130.1; Harry Harts, 127.8; Wade Morton, 120; Earl Cooper, 127.8; John Duff, 123; Tom Shafer, 125.7; Bob McDonogh, 125; Norman Batten, 125.7.

35 HURT WHEN BUS PLUNGES TO RIVER

Springfield (Mass.) Woman and Pittsburgh Professor Injured in Wisconsin Crash.

MADISON, Wis., July 4 (AP).—A party of thirty-five persons, many of them students of the University of Wisconsin, narrowly escaped death at midnight last night when a sight-seeing bus crashed over a bank to the edge of the Baraboo River. All were thrown violently to the front of the car, receiving cuts, bruises and minor fractures, but there were no fatalities.

The more seriously injured include Pauline Hayden of Springfield, Mass., and Melvin Schneider of Appleton, Wis. Twenty-nine received hospital treatment.

First reports that the party included some delegates to the national convention of Sigma Kappa Sorority were later said to be untrue. The accident occured when the driver of the bus turned out to avoid a collision with an automobile which had just emerged from a covered bridge.

Among the injured are Professor Charles Fisher, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Mary Anderson, Lansing, Mich.; Henrietta Pratt, Lansing, Mich.; Charlotte Campbell, Hancock, Mich.; Helen Armstrong, Detroit, and Wilma Koeter, St. Louis.

COUPLE KILLED AT CROSSING

Five Others In Family Narrowly Escape in Hamburg (N. Y.) Crash.

BUFFALO, July 4 (AP).—Two members of a family of seven were instantly killed and the remaining five narrowly escaped the same fate tonight when their automobile was struck by a Buffalo-bound Erie Railroad passenger train near Hamburg.

The dead are: Christian Brost, 57 year old, and his wife, Clara, 56, both of Buffalo.

The family was returning home from a farm west of Hamburg where they were employed as berry pickers. Clarence Brost, a 25-year-old son, who was driving, said he did not hear the approaching train until too late to stop the car.

Christian Brost had opened the rear door and had one foot on the running board, about to jump, but turned to help his wife who had fainted. While he struggled to pull her out of the car the crash came and both were killed.

FOUR IN AUTO KILLED BY CRASH INTO TRAIN

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

were only slightly bruised. The police paroled Mr. Rawley in his own custody pending an inquest.

Herman Koerwing, 51, of 41 North Twenty-first Street, East Orange, died yesterday in the Dover (N. J.) General Hospital of internal injuries received Saturday when his auto swerved at Dead Man's Curve east of Dover and landed on the tracks of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. His wife, Eliza J. Koerwing, is a patient in the Dover Hospital, as are Allen S. Briesser of 605 West 174th Street, Manhattan, and Edith M. Kemp of East Orange. Edith R. Koerwing, daughter of the dead man, suffered from shock.

Anthony Posluski, 8, of Middletown, N. J., was killed when an automobile in which he was riding with his father skidded and overturned in a ditch. His father was unhurt.

Five persons were pinned beneath an overturned automobile in a collision at Greenwich and West Houston Streets in the early morning. They were released from the overturned car by Patrolman C. Eppert of the Charles Street Station, who used an axe to smash the body of the car. Two of those in the accident, Louis Gold, 25, 643 Wales Avenue, the Bronx, and Joseph Cohen, 24, 521 West 146th Street, were taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, suffering from internal injuries. The others after receiving first aid went home. They were Herman Goldberg, 25, the driver, of 714 Fifth Street; Selma Schachter, 20, of 2,632 Hughes Avenue, the Bronx, and Fannie Shapiro, 20, of 2,055 Washington Avenue, the Bronx.

Goldberg's car collided with a car operated by Frank Pratitio of 102 East Twelfth Street. The latter escaped injury.

TRENTON, N J., July 4 (AP).—Three persons were seriously injured in automobile accidents here over the week-end.

Reginald Goodwin, 18, and Anthony Schoffield, 21, both of New York City, are in St. Francis Hospital suffering from skull fractures as the result of their car striking a pole on Greenwood Avenue and upsetting this morning. Both will undergo operations tomorrow.

Irving Miller of Mount Pleasant, N. J., suffered a fracture of the skull when he was struck by an automobile on the Lincoln Highway near Morrisville last night. He was taken to Mercer Hospital, where his condition is said to be serious.

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Group 1 — Prints, crepes de Chine, satins, georgettes and imported washable broadcloth. **$25.00**

Group 2 — Georgettes, some over prints, plain crepes, heavy crepes and sheer novelty crepes. **$35.00**

Group 3 — Figured chiffons, plain chiffons, sheer crepes or embroidered chiffons. **$45.00**

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TOMORROW—THIRD FLOOR

FIFTH AVENUE THIRTY-FOURTH STREET NEW YORK

ALTMAN SQUARE

MADISON AVENUE THIRTY-FIFTH STREET NEW YORK

WORRY OVER FUTURE IF ANDREWS QUITS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

mine whether it could be accomplished. When he went into office more than a year ago, it was indicated that he was to have his own way and was to be a real prohibition czar. He accepted the job, presumably, on that basis, and also with the assurance that a Congress strongly controlled by advocates of prohibition would give him any reasonable authority he desired.

Whether the Anti-Saloon League looked upon his selection with favor was not made plain. The attitude of the league was rather, "We'll give him a chance and see what he does" than outright endorsement, this attitude resulting in part, perhaps, from the fact that General Andrews had the backing of the President. It is said that the dry organizations were disappointed because a man who had been handpicked by them was not put into the job.

Faced a Difficult Situation.

Prohibition enforcement work was not progressing very satisfactorily when General Andrews took the reins. Raids were being conducted here and there, and the prohibition unit was putting out much publicity about the success of the work, but a closer inspection of it showed that the big operators were doing a landoffice business in the distribution of industrial alcohol, in the smuggling of liquors by boat and over the border and in bootlegging it to the ultimate consumer.

The idea of General Andrews, as Washington understood it, was to go about altering this situation in the most practical way, which included taking his organization out of the control of political leaders and the Anti-Saloon League legislative agents and putting business executives on the job. He redistricted the country and sought to put executives from private business in the important posts of Federal administrators. He soon ran into trouble. Senators and Representatives and the dry organizations wanted to help him select his administrators and to tell him what States should be included in certain enforcement districts. This phase of reorganization was effected after some changes had been made in the original plans to satisfy those who were unwilling to let the General do it alone.

But General Andrews never was able to carry out his plan to put big business executives in the important posts. It was decreed that political leaders in certain of the States where the wet-dry issue was a vital consideration should at least get a hearing and when the final readjustments were made a lot of the old faces were found still on the job.

In his fight against rum smuggling General Andrews started after the law violators in the most practical way he knew, by instructing the Coast Guard crews to get any craft suspected of transporting liquor within the three-mile limit, even if they had to use their guns to stop boats that endeavored to escape. He soon got into trouble with Senator Edge, Republican wet of New Jersey, and also with an association of yacht owners, who charged that pleasure craft were being fired upon. The original orders to the Coast Guard were modified and cutters were instructed to take the greatest precautions before stopping and searching boats that might turn out to be pleasure craft. No outside interference, however, was sufficient to stop the fight on the big rum fleets, and appreciable progress was made in that direction by General Andrews despite all efforts.

Laws Not Forthcoming.

In spite of this situation General Andrews continued to perfect his plans to supplement intensive war on the rum fleets by a comprehensive program aimed at stopping the flow of industrial and denatured alcohol at the source and the shutting down of breweries suspected of releasing beverages containing more than the legal alcoholic content. He also sought treaties with Mexico and Great Britain which would go far to check smuggling.

In a tentative way these plans were drawn up when General Andrews placed before Congress recently the drafts of laws which he announced were vital to bring about something approaching effective enforcement. He explained his needs to a Senate and a House which on all test votes on minor issues had gone overwhelmingly dry. But not a law that he asked for, except one granting more money and creating new jobs, was adopted. Power thoroughly to reorganize his forces and put retired army officers in the big executive posts—the latter authority would have taken important jobs entirely out of the control of political leaders—was refused him.

Amendments to the Volstead act which he deemed necessary to sound enforcement were considered by Congressional committees and failed of action in the closing days of Congress. Added power dealing with search and seizure, which he thought necessary in connection with anti-smuggling conventions pending with foreign nations, were denied.

It was when it became apparent that Congress would refuse to act on bills granting new powers that General Andrews intimated that he would resign after he had endeavored to put things in as satisfactory shape as possible, under the present laws, for his successor. So far as could be learned tonight the General intends soon to let some one else have a try at the job.

BENNET DENOUNCES DRY REFERENDUM

Ex-Representative, From Pulpit, Says Proposal Is Illegal and Result Would Be Valueless.

The referendum on the wet-and-dry issue in this State was assailed yesterday by former Representative William S. Bennet, who made an address from the pulpit of the Fort Washington Presbyterian Church, Wadsworth Avenue and 174th Street. Mr. Bennet said that the proposal was unconstitutional and that its results would be valueless as an expression of popular opinion, because no one would expect a fair count.

"Whether any one will go to the trouble to enjoin this vote, I am, of course, not advised," he said. "Its mere proposal that Congress shall abdicate its functions and permit every State to manufacture, sell, transport, import, or export any liquor which the State itself determines to be not intoxicating, is so impudent as to have excited nothing but derision throughout the nation as a whole. West of Hoboken the City of New York is regarded not only as hopelessly wet, but as having always been so, and the rest of the country, when it thinks about the matter at all, just imagines that on election day this referendum question will be carried in New York City without any reference to who votes for or against it, but solely with reference to the question as to how large a majority those in control of elections in New York City determine shall be returned in favor of the amendment. In other words, practically no one in the United States expects a fair election to be held on this question in New York City, and that it will simply be a question of how the vote is counted, not how it is cast.

"It is interesting to note that some of the men who have openly advocated the submission of this referendum, which so valiantly insists on the rights of the States, also favor the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment and the adoption of the Quebec system, which system is based on Central Government control, so that we have the rather amusing spectacle of leaders at one and the same time advocating on the one question the extreme of State rights and the extreme of Government control.

"One other argument is made in varying forms. It is said that the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments are violated in ten of the Southern States through the failure to permit the negro to vote, and in some way the blame for this is placed on the Southern States. As both the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments contain a provision authorizing Congress to pass proper laws to carry them out, and as the ten Southern States have but twenty of the ninety-six Senators and fewer than one-third of the membership of the House of Representatives, how can those States be blamed? Unquestionably, if a cause exists for legislation, the Congress ought to pass the legislation, and as the East, North, Middle West and West have an overwhelming majority in both houses, and as the last President to come from Southern territory was Zachary Taylor, elected in 1848, it would seem that the blame for this failure does not lie with the South."

TAME CELEBRATION OF FOURTH IN CITY

Fewer Accidents Than in Years Before—37 Small Fires Are Put Out.

HOSPITALS TREAT 150

Cannon Explosion Injures Two —Boy Experimenting With Gunpowder Burned.

FORMAL OBSERVANCE TODAY

Smith and Walker Are Scheduled to Speak at Tammany Hall—Concert in Central Park.

The Fourth of July was observed quietly in New York City yesterday. Its occurrence on a Sunday in the middle of a three-day holiday, together with the laws against pistol shooting and fireworks, made the celebration one of the tamest ever known.

Firecrackers popped sporadically throughout the city. In the evening some fireworks were set off surreptitiously. Up to 9 o'clock, thirty-seven fires had been reported, but no serious damage was done.

Although there were fewer accidents than in previous years a check up on the hospitals in the city early this morning showed that nearly 150 boys and girls had been treated for holiday injuries on Sunday. At Gouverneur Hospital alone eighty boys and girls were attended for firecracker and gunpowder wounds and burns. Bellevue Hospital physicians treated twenty children and St. Vincent's Hospital fifteen. Doctors at the hospitals were kept busy administering anti-tetanus serum throughout the day.

Peter Pampelone of 34 Stanton Street was wounded in the body by a stray bullet as he was walking along Weld Street, New Dorp Beach, S. I. It was believed to have been fired as part of the Fourth of July celebration. At Richmond Memorial Hospital it was said his condition was serious.

In applying the knowledge of chemistry which he had gained in a course at high school to the making of gunpowder, Elliot Harris, 15 years old, of 2,360 Grand Concourse, was painfully burned and cut. His preparation exploded in his room at the Harris apartment while he was mixing it. He was taken to Fordham Hospital.

Two Hurt as Cannon Explodes.

Frank Buonccore, 16 years old, of 1,535 Castle Hill Avenue, and Joseph De Angelis, 25 years old, of 1,710 Zerega Avenue, the Bronx, were taken to Fordham Hospital last night suffering from lacerations of both hands. They had discharged a toy cannon in a vacant lot at 1,561 Purdy Street, reloaded it with powder and inserted the packing and a fuse. When the cannon failed to explode they investigated. As they reached the cannon the charge exploded with such force that the cannon was blown to pieces, several fragments of iron tearing their hands. Their condition was reported as not serious.

Seymour Michel, 9 years old, of 352 East 172d Street, the Bronx, suffered the loss of the tips of four fingers of his right hand and was treated at Fordham Hospital. He had developed a method of inserting small Japanese firecrackers into blank cartridges and lighting the firecrackers, causing them and the cartridges to explode simultaneously. He made the mistake of holding a combination in his hand and lighting it. The boy refused to cry while a passer-by wrapped a handkerchief about his bleeding hand and had him taken to the hospital.

Raymond O'Brien, 11 years old, of 2,178 Eighth Avenue, suffered a powder burn on his left thigh. He was returning from New Jersey on a Fort Lee ferryboat, which was entering its slip at 125th Street, when a blank cartridge in a small calibred pistol in his pocket exploded. He went home after being treated at Knickerbocker Hospital.

George Petersen, 10, was wounded in the right hip when he was hit by a .22 calibre bullet while playing in front of his home, 1,630 Amsterdam Avenue. The shot is supposed to have been fired by some Independence Day celebrant.

Frances Dilero, 10, 247 Nimrod Street, Brooklyn, was seriously burned when her dress caught fire from an exploding firecracker, thrown by a boy.

Rocco Trutiano, 7 years old, 185 Bayard Street, Brooklyn, was hit in the left leg with a cartridge which another boy pounded with a hammer. He was taken to his home.

Spanish War Men Celebrate.

The Spanish War veterans of New York County raised the flag on the Liberty Pole in City Hall at sunrise, 5:29 A. M. A salute was fired by a squad of veterans and the Declaration of Independence was read. The detail of veterans was under command of Vice Commander James J. Delaney.

Practically all the formal celebrations of Independence Day will be held today. Governor Smith and Mayor Walker have been announced as speakers at the Tammany Hall celebration at 10 o'clock this morning.

At 2:30 o'clock the 150th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence will be celebrated in the Bronx by a parade from the Soldiers' Monument, 138th Street and Third Avenue, to St. Ann's Episcopal Church, St. Ann's Avenue and 140th Street, where services will be held.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon a free concert will be held at The Mall in Central Park.

The Memorial Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic will celebrate at 2 o'clock at Roosevelt House, 28 East Twentieth Street. In the evening the National Republican College League and the University Forum of America will hold services at the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument, Riverside Drive and Eighty-ninth Street. Beginning at 8 o'clock a water carnival and band concert will be held at the 110th Street lake in Central Park.

Nine Injured in Bayonne.

Special to The New York Times.

BAYONNE, N. J., July 4.—Eight children and one adult were injured here today while celebrating the Fourth. All the injuries were slight and were due to exploding blank cartridges. Medical aid was rendered at the Bayonne Hospital by Dr. George Rosenburg, who said that this year's casualty list from fireworks at that institution was higher than last year's.

PROGRAM AT SOUTHAMPTON.

Nation Intended to Be Theocracy, Says Bank Head at Service.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., July 4.—The Southampton Independence Day celebration began this evening at 7 o'clock with an out-of-door religious-patriotic service attended by several hundred persons at the World War Memorial in Agawam Park. The Rev. J. J. Blythe, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, conducted the service and introduced the speakers, L. Emory Terry and John G. Peck.

Mr. Terry, President of the Southampton Bank and a descendant of a founder of the village, speaking on religion and patriotism, drew an analogy between the fundamental principles of the Mosaic code and the principles of the Constitution of the United States.

"In the establishment of this country, our forefathers had in mind quite definitely," said Mr. Terry, "that this was to be a theocracy—that religion and patriotism were the same thing."

Mr. Peck spoke on the influence of the Church on our life in this country.

PEACE SOCIETY CELEBRATES

Staff of Publication "Globe Gleams" Marks Sesquicentennial.

Members of the staff of Globe Gleams, the publication of the Pro-Peace and Progress Organization, and others interested in the world peace movement celebrated the sesquicentennial of American independence yesterday at the home of George Grey Barnard, sculptor, at 700 Fort Washington Avenue.

The guests were received by Miss Vivia Barnard and Dr. Winifried Sackville Stoner, the latter acting as Chairman of the Program Committee. Peace songs were sung and Orcella Rexford, the first woman to enter King Tut's tomb, gave an illustrated lecture. A flag autographed by Commander Byrd was presented to Mr. Barnard by Caroline Byrd, a relative of the Arctic explorer, and Edwin Markham read several of his poems.

Hobart Byrd, representing the League for Fostering Genius, read a message of felicitation and Sally Washington, great-great-grandniece of George Washington received an autographed flag.

OLD CHURCH CELEBRATES.

The Fourth Observed in Edifice of Revolutionary Times.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., July 4.—The 150th anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence was observed today at the Yorktown Presbyterian Church, of which the Rev. H. W. Roberts is pastor, with the Peekskill Presbyterian Church cooperating.

Congressman J. Mayhew Wainwright was the principal speaker and the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant of New York offered prayer. The Yorktown Church was the only institution of its kind in this section when the Declaration was signed.

The old St. Peter's Church, located in the Vancortlandville Cemetery, after being closed for more than 100 years, was reopened and rededicated today with an attendance of 250 persons. The services consisted of a celebration of the Holy Communion and a sermon by the rector of St. Peter's Church of Peekskill, the Rev. Arthur P. S. Hyde.

WARNS OF CHURCH DISPUTES

Freethinkers' Head Stresses Views of Jefferson and Franklin.

The part played by Thomas Jefferson and Benjamin Franklin in establishing religious freedom in this country was emphasized yesterday in a statement by Joseph Lewis, President of the Freethinkers' Society of New York, who said:

"Both Thomas Jefferson and Benjamin Franklin knew the disaster that can overtake a nation because of religious dissension.

"Religious sects differ about interpretation; the minority use the arguments of liberalism to justify their existence; but history proves, as Franklin so pungently puts it, that when minorities become the majorities and possess the power, dogmatism overshadows the principles of liberty which permitted their existence, and they in turn become the persecutors of others and are as tyrannical with their power as those who previously endeavored to force them to conformity."

ROWDIES BEAT DEAF MUTES.

Stab One on Train—Pistols Drawn and Windows Smashed.

Five deaf-mutes returning to Manhattan on a Brighton Beach elevated train were beaten by a gang of rowdies, and one was stabbed so badly that he had to be taken to the Coney Island Hospital at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning. According to the Conductor Dominick Capazzoli, the rowdies started the fight on the deaf-mutes at the Ocean Parkway station. The fight resulted in many broken windows in the last car of the train when terrified passengers tried to get out at the first sight of pistols in the hands of the rowdies.

John Stighabatt, 29, a clerk, 181 Hull Street, was taken to the Coney Island Hospital, his right hand nearly cut off. The other deaf-mutes who were attacked were, Paul J. Anno, 21, 658 Classon Avenue, automobile body builder; Michael J. Doran, 27, Mills Hotel, Thirty-seventh Street and Seventh Avenue, and Walter McKenna, 23, 503 West Fifty-seventh Street.

FIREMEN BUSY IN BROOKLYN

Answer 25 Alarms in Four Hours —Fireworks Hurt Two Children.

Fires caused by fireworks kept fire apparatus in Brooklyn busy last night answering alarms. Twenty-five trifling fires, confined to rear yards and house awnings, extended over a period of four hours.

Two children were injured. Rocco Trutiano, 7 years old, 185 Bayard Street, was hit in the left leg by a stray bullet while playing in front of his house. He was treated by an ambulance surgeon and remained at home. Frances Dileio, 10 years old, 247 Himrod Street, received burns about the face and body when a firecracker ignited her dress. She was taken to Wyckoff Heights Hospital.

JULY 4 CELEBRANTS JAM ALL BEACHES

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

bungalow residents had retired for the night, card playing, and other offenses. Most of them paid fines of $5 and $10, but seventeen men and fifteen women were sent to jail for three days in default of payment.

250,000 at the Rockaways.

More than 250,000 spent the holiday at the Rockaways, where, in the course of the day, there were eleven rescues due to treacherous holes in a newly made stretch of beach and to a strong undertow. All but one of the rescues were made in the same spot, at the foot of Ninetieth Street, where there was a deep hole unsuspected by the bathers. Five bathers floundered in a heavy surf in one of the holes until Patrolman Michael Wolf came to their aid. He was helped by Life Guards William Colton, Harry Peritz and Reginald Sierer. The rescued bathers said they were Lillian Ott, 18, 2,411 Pittman Avenue; Albert Hillman, 17, 1,384 Hancock Street; Charles Hillman, same address; Emil Zoitz, 17, 132 Monahan Street, and Harry Hackenack, 18, 1,397 Greene Avenue, all of Brooklyn.

The same life guards also rescued Fannie Josephie, 188 Bay Ninety-seventh Street, Rockaway Beach; Daniel Rheim, same address; Nathan Saul, 124 Bay Eighty-first Street, and Mrs. J. Ayres, 84 Beckwith Place, Rutherford, N. J.

Miss Banue Schutz, 19, of 499 Warren Street, Brooklyn, was rescued by Patrolman Harry Ruppier and two life guards when she went beyond her depth and was carried out by an undertow off Ninety-second Street.

Thousands went to the Battery to embark on the excursion steamboats.

The Iron Steamboat Company's vessels to Rockaway and Coney Island were packed to the rails; the Albany Day Line boats were so crowded at Desbrosses Street that they did not stop at Forty-second Street and 125th Street. The steamboat Belle Island, for Roton Point, Conn., had to leave 500 persons behind. Inspectors were busy all day to see that the excursion boats were not overcrowded.

Huge Throng at Atlantic City.

Atlantic City had been trying for two days to furnish accommodations for the record-breaking crowd that kept arriving.

For two days the crowd had poured into the city by train, automobile and bus. The highways yesterday were still black with machines, particularly along the White Horse Pike, carrying the intensified travel caused by the opening of the Delaware River bridge between Philadelphia and Camden.

Record Traffic Congestion.

Never in the history of the resort had there been such continuous traffic congestion on the streets of Atlantic City. Both Atlantic and Pacific Avenues, the two main thoroughfares, carried a solid line of automobiles, moving only a few feet at a time.

The holiday visitors at Atlantic City thronged the Boardwalk all last night and the night before. The Boardwalk cabarets, theatres and other places of entertainment were packed. Many slept all night in beach chairs, on the sands and in pavilions, because they were unable to get into hotels.

The beach at Atlantic City was a solid mass of bathers in the afternoon. Riotous colors were noted in the season's new styles for bathing suits. A passing shower in the early afternoon failed to keep the throngs off the Boardwalk and beach.

Among the visitors seen on the Boardwalk were Alexander P. Moore, former Ambassador to Spain; Dr. Wilhelm Cuno, former German Chancellor; Sir Edward R. Murray of the British diplomatic service, and Justice James C. Cropsey of Kings County.

Asbury Park Is Jammed.

Asbury Park reported that it had had the largest Fourth of July crowd in the history of North New Jersey. Every hotel was filled by Saturday night and transients were turned away. Thousands found accommodations in hotels and boarding houses further inland.

The traffic to the Asbury Park section increased greatly yesterday, exceeding that of Saturday, when police officials declared that all traffic records had been broken.

At Bradley Beach representatives of the New Jersey State Highway Commission were checking traffic entering that resort. The request was made by municipal authorities in an effort to find a solution of the problem caused by the detour of traffic around the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association, which is closed to traffic on Sunday and bars the extension of the ocean front boulevard.

The Asbury Park Boardwalk was thronged and promenading was at a slow pace. The bathing beaches at Asbury Park, Bradley Beach and Belmar were crowded with humanity.

Extra police will be placed on duty this afternoon and evening in all shore municipalities to expedite the homeward bound throngs. Special trains on the Jersey Central and the Pennsylvania will be run and there will be added sections on all the trains.

Lights Go Out at Long Beach.

A large part of Long Beach, L. I., along the Boardwalk, east of Magnolia Avenue, was thrown into darkness last night at 9:15 o'clock when the electric lights went out due to trouble at the power station. Electric light officials refused to give out any information.

Failure of the lighting system placed many Boardwalk concessionaires at the mercy of shoplifters, and in self protection many closed their booths. In the Castle Theatre when the lights went out a young man arose in the orchestra and led the audience in singing "The Star-Spangled Banner." At the Brighton Hotel a thousand candles were given to guests.

Policemen who had finished their duty were recalled to preserve order.

SIX HURT IN JERSEY CITY.

All Wounded Boy Celebrants Get Anti-Tetanus Serum.

Blank cartridge pistols, air rifles and other weapons caused several injuries yesterday in Jersey City. Physicians of the City Hospital treated every victim with anti-tetanus serum. In all the cases the injuries have been slight.

Stephenia Kakonapha, 12 years old, 85 Gates Avenue, Jersey City, was hit in the right leg with a blank cartridge in a pistol fired by Morris Yagman, 14 years old, 78 Ocean Avenue. Arthur Rose, 15 years old, 250 Whiton Street, was hit by a blank cartridge from a .22 calibre pistol. His left hand was injured.

Tony Kemrowski, 10 years old, 317 Railroad Avenue, while on the roof of his home, was injured in the thigh with a charge of buckshot from an air rifle fired from an adjoining roof. Felix Novacky, 17 years old, 357 St. Paul's Avenue, and Frank Milosh, 17, 15 Howell Street, both were hit in the hand with blank cartridges. Richard Lonregon, 14, 384 Baldwin Avenue, was hurt when gunpowder exploded in his right hand.

GIRL DROWNS IN LAKE.

Miss Gladys Williams's Body Is Recovered—Other Swimming Victims.

Miss Gladys Williams, 23 years old, of Gleason Avenue, the Bronx, was drowned Saturday night in Lake Oscawana, nine miles from Peekskill, where she went in bathing soon after she arrived for a holiday visit. Efforts at resuscitation with a pulmotor failed.

A dive into shallow water in a swimming pool at North Beach, Long Island City, yesterday, fractured the spine of Alexander Jacina, 17 years old, of 109 Greenpoint Avenue, Long Island City. He was taken to St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, where his condition was said to be serious.

The body of John Neary, 15, an orphan and student at the Nazareth Trade School, at Farmingdale, L. I., was recovered from a swimming hole near Farmingdale, where he was drowned on Saturday. He could not swim and was using a cork float which became detached. Searchers for the body had fired five charges of dynamite without bringing the body to the surface. It was recovered by grappling.

The body of Rudolph Madner, 24, of Hart Street, Brooklyn, who was drowned a week ago in Lake Ronkonkoma, L. I., was recovered yesterday.

Special to The New York Times.

PITMAN, N. J., July 4.—Elmer Marmuer, 18 years old, of Baltimore, was drowned today in Grenloch Lake, a few miles from here, while on a family outing. He is believed to have been a victim of cramps.

KILLED BY HOLIDAY BULLET.

Brooklyn Youth Victim of Stray Shot in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4 (AP).—The first Fourth of July death since fireworks were banned in this city occurred today when Irving Alkin, 21 years old, of 1,220 Bensen Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., was mysteriously shot and killed while driving through West Philadelphia in an automobile. The bullet entered his heart and pierced his lungs.

Alkin, with eleven other young men from Brooklyn, came here today to see the Sesquicentennial Exposition. The victim was in a car driven by Joseph F. Savage. As they passed the corner of Thirty-fourth Street and Powelton Avenue the report of a pistol rang out. Alkin uttered a cry and fell over on the lap of Savage. Accompanied by the other youths, who were following closely in several automobiles, Savage drove to the Philadelphia General Hospital, where physicians said Alkin had been instantly killed.

After an investigation the police said they were convinced the young man had been shot by some one firing bullets in the air to celebrate the Fourth of July. Residents of the neighborhood said several persons had been firing pistols during the day.

Savage was held as a material witness but his friends were released after the police had satisfied themselves the shooting was accidental.

LONG ISLAND CELEBRATIONS

Bayshore to Hold Sports Events Today—Legion Services Begin.

Special to The New York Times.

BAY SHORE, L. I., July 4.—The Fourth at Bayshore will be celebrated on the 5th by swimming events and golf matches at the Southward Ho Country Club and by a special golf tournament at the Brentwood Golf Club.

The only attraction in town today was Commander J. McEvitt's Pelham Bay Naval Band, which played in the morning and the afternoon at the new Bayshore Bathing Beach.

The Bayshore Post of the American Legion began its sesquicentennial celebration this evening with services in St. Peter's Episcopal Church. The celebration will continue throughout the week on the community grounds. Almon G. Rascuin, County Commander, will address the legionaires next Saturday at the end of the festivities.

The Yale Orchestra will play during the week for the benefit of the Legion.

Thousands Celebrate in Goshen.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 4.—The Associated Historical Societies of Orange County celebrated the sesquicentennial of the Declaration of Independence this afternoon in the historical Presbyterian Church in Goshen, where thousands gathered from all sections of Orange and adjoining counties. John S. Phillips of New York, great-great-grandson of Henry Wisner, who was a member of the First and Second Continental Congress, was one of the speakers. Joseph Swigott of Goshen spoke on Orange County and its soldiers in the Revolution. Henry Wisner lived in Orange County.

Admiral Latimer to Visit Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, July 4 (AP).—The American Embassy has been informed that Rear Admiral Julian L. Latimer, U. S. N., will arrive at Vera Cruz on July 13 aboard the Flagship Rochester. Lieut. Commander Donald W. Hamilton, Naval Attaché here, will meet Admiral Latimer at Vera Cruz, escorting him and his staff here. The Admiral will remain a week upon what the Embassy describes as a courtesy visit without political significance.

Carillon Recital Given.

A sesquicentennial recital was given last evening from 7 to 8 o'clock on the fifty-three-bell Rockefeller memorial carillon at the Park Avenue Baptist Church, corner of Sixty-fourth Street, by Percival Price, the carillonneur. The recital, which was broadcast by Station WEAF, began with the Doxology. Next came "The Star-Spangled Banner." Other selections were "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," "Glory to Thee, My God, This Night," and "The Day Thou Gavest, Lord, Is Ended."

Daily Style Hint For Well-Dressed New Yorkers

NEW YORK, July 5—Just as "one swallow maketh not summer", so leaving off one's waistcoat maketh not a summer suit. That must be of loose weave and light weight, with linings contracted to the proverbial irreducible minimum. Tropic worsted is the hot-weather cloth *par excellence*.

Have you seen the new triple-twist weave? Extra strength without extra weight. Coat and trousers. Richly tinted dark-blue or dark-gray patterned with subdued pencil stripes. Sprightly gray intermixtures, too. Exclusive, but not expensive.

John David

SANE FOURTH IN NASSAU.

Fireworks Sold, but Only Two Slight Accidents Reported.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, N. Y., July 4.—Although fireworks may be sold in Nassau County and have been on sale for several weeks, there have been no serious accidents. In Long Beach there were two slight accidents. One small boy's lip was cut when he tripped over a stone while running from a firecracker he had ignited.

Another small boy suffered a lacerated ear when a firecracker exploded.

Firecracker Burns Boy in Auto.

TURNER'S FALLS, Mass., July 4 (AP).—A firecracker tossed from an automobile taking on gas last night resulted in the death of 11-year-old Everett Pearce in a hospital here today. When the boy threw the explosive from his father's car, both the car and gas pump beside it burst into flames. Everett's father was unable to pull his son from the blazing machine before the flames ignited the boy's clothing.

DANES REJOICE AT RAEBILD.

30,000 Gather in American Park There for July 4.

AALBORG, Denmark, July 4 (AP).—On the very hills when the Cimbrians, in the morning of civilization, started their conquest of great tracts of Europe there was an impressive sight today when 30,000 persons assembled to celebrate Independence Day in the American Park at Raebild.

Several thousand Americans of Danish origin who are visiting the homeland participated.

The Stars and Stripes floated everywhere, for the Raebild Park, by royal grant, is privileged to fly the American flag every July 4.

In the absence of the American Minister, H. Percival Dodge, who is ill, Dr. Max Henius of Chicago, father of the Raebild idea, read a message from Secretary Kellogg, paying tribute to Danish-Americans.

Many speeches were made, including one by Sophus Nexle of Omaha, a Danish-American veteran.

Fleet as a bird on wing; so powerful that the driver is unconscious of hills; coachwork that is the essence of art and utility—Locomobile Junior Eight—Closed types, $2430 delivered in New York.

NEW YORK LOCOMOBILE COMPANY
16 West 61st St., New York
DEALERS EVERYWHERE
Locomobile
"THE BEST BUILT CAR IN AMERICA"

Saks-Herald Square
Broadway at 34th Street

Tuesday—

In Our Semi-Annual Clearances!

Women's Street, Afternoon and Dinner

Frocks for Summer

Many Reduced 1/2 *And Even More*

122 Frocks
including models for all times of day in high priced materials.
Were 49.75 to 79.75
24.75

90 Frocks
of georgette crepe, printed crepe de Chine and flat crepe.
Were 25.00 to 29.75
13.75

60 Frocks
that are one-of-a-kind styles including four signed, original models from Paris makers.
Were Priced Up to 150.00
48.00

110 Frocks
of printed chiffon, washable flat crepe and printed crepe, and some two-piece sports models.
Were 29.75 to 39.75
18.00

Fifth Floor

Tuesday—Great Sweeping Clearance!

1000 Misses'

Mid-Summer Frocks

Misses' Silk Frocks
All-occasion frocks of printed georgette, crepe de Chine and crepe georgette. Tailored and dressy styles.
Formerly 25.00 to 29.75
13.75

Misses' Frocks
Of crepe de jour, printed chiffon or silk crepe. One- and two-piece, smartly tailored models; soft, clinging afternoon styles.
Formerly to 39.75
18.00

Misses' Afternoon and Evening Frocks
High class models including recent French importations, often only one of a kind. *Formerly to 75.00* **29.75**

Sizes 14 to 20 *All Sales Final*

Fourth Floor

PUBLIC NOTICES

One dollar an agate line.

ALEX KLEIN, 3,302 BROADWAY—I HAVE bought the business. Creditors present bills before July 10th.
JOHN E. NEWTON.

Advertisements may be ordered for insertion at the subway level office of The New York Times in the Times Building.

AMERICA PRAISED BY LONDON EDITOR

J. L. Garvin in July 4th Article Contrasts Unity and Progress Here to Europe's Chaos.

SAYS OUR IDEALS ARE HIGH

Points to Satisfied Labor, Great Efforts for Education and Leadership in Architecture.

SEES A LESSON FOR BRITAIN

And Urges Practical Partnership With America Be the Basis of Her Foreign Policy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 4.—The Observer today publishes a remarkable article on the Fourth of July by its chief editor, J. L. Garvin [a brief abstract of which was published in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Sunday.] The article, which appears under the heading, "America Today Has a Great Fourth of July," follows in full:

"Today is the Fourth of July with a difference—a date of extraordinary interest in the history of the United States, and one which ought to fill this country with reflection. By a series of coincidences it is a triple anniversary. The birthday of the American nation is also that of its President. Mr. Coolidge, whose quiet habits go with his mighty position. Just a hundred years ago died Thomas Jefferson and another of the fathers and Presidents, John Adams. Jefferson left his ineffacable stamp on American democracy and the world. On that same date, exactly fifty years before—the original Fourth of July, 1776—he had written his own name among many signatures to the Declaration of Independence, but he was the real begetter of the document, which called the United States into being and reacted on Europe to open a whole modern epoch of revolutions up to the climax of the great war. Struggles for unity and independence are a chief key to the history of all that age.

The American Miracle.

"Looking back from the high standpoint of this Independence Day upon the astonishing record of their progress, Americans may divide it clearly into three half centuries. Britain and Europe, instead of taking for granted the familiar miracle, may well ask themselves what are the present propositions of that miracle, by what means has it been accomplished, what are the saving lessons to be drawn from it and what its consequences are sure to be in the future? America within itself, for all its present wealth and power, is only halfway to full development; America as a world influence is only beginning. When Jefferson died on this date of 1826 he had seen the republic grow from three millions of citizens to twelve. Half a century later, when the centenary of the foundation of the republic was celebrated in 1876, the population had risen to somewhere about 45,000,000—equal to that of Great Britain today. The ravages of the Civil War were repaired, railway construction on a colossal scale was opening up the West to agriculture, and massed manufacture, though new born, was already an infant Hercules cradled in iron.

"From then till now, during the period covered by the memory of hosts of people still living, the third half-century of the Republic has been the most marvelous of all. A bare statement of facts reduces rhetoric to impotence. On this Fourth of July the population of the United States is nearly 120,000,000. Its wealth, still larger in proportion, is at least seven times as great as that of this country, perhaps ten times as great, and is drawing still further ahead every day. It wields a tremendous mechanical equipment, incessantly improved. Based on the resources of half of the continent, America still is mainly self-contained and self-sustained. Defended on both sides, not by narrow seas, but wide oceans, America is impregnable and invulnerable, enjoying the happiness of political and economic security never known at any time in the Old World. To conceive this reality we must shake off all pre-war impressions about the United States and rise far above all European standards of comparison. America is a giant among nations. Keeping to the eloquence of round numbers, it is enough to say the Republic produces over 20 per cent. of the world's wheat, over 40 per cent. of all its coal, over 50 per cent. of its copper, nearly 60 per cent. of its cotton, fully 60 per cent. of its steel and 70 per cent. of its oil. Relatively to this vast, unified society, pulling together at present better than any other, economic Europe is an impoverished chaos.

Says We Lead in Architecture.

"Let no man imagine that this is a spectacle merely of triumphant materialism. Those who take that view understand nothing.

"An increasing amount of wealth is going just where it should. America spends as much upon education as all the rest of the world put together. In architecture she leads grandly. That kind of excellence has always been the index to progress in the other arts.

"Paul Bourget thought the American mastery of steel as inspiring as the Greek mastery of marble. There is no finer book printing in the world than the best that America now creates.

"If the artistic treasures of European countries flow steadily into American collections, let us remember that Rome, Venice, Florence, Spain, France, England and Germany at different times made similar use of their wealth to the utmost. England, for instance, when her relative position in the world was very like that of the United States today, 'collected' Elgin marbles.

Lessons for Europe Drawn.

"Religious forces of all kinds are more actively powerful in America than in any European country whatever. You may call 'Fundamentalism' primitive and intolerant; you cannot call it materialistic.

"Where do machines spring from if not, like Minerva, from the brain? We shall glance at a few further reasons for thinking that the prodigious success of the United States in making material wealth and in diffusing it among the mass of the people would have been impossible without the force of character and moral energy which have entered into its progress.

"We come to the question of lessons and consequences for Europe and, above all, for Britain. The first lesson is social. Among ourselves a deadly conflict between capital and labor has raged from the war to the coal strike.

"To too large a degree the temper of capital has been as hard and narrow as a knife. Labor, given over to the imagination of vain things, has done just about all it could to impoverish itself.

Our Prosperity Held Supreme.

"By contrast, the American people as a whole have reached a level of general well-being far above anything that has ever been known elsewhere in the world's annals. America is a land of super-millionaires, but still more a land of high wages in return for full output.

"In the supreme business of bringing capital and labor into practical partnership, America is acting while Europe is theorizing. Large numbers of workers across the Atlantic hold shares in the concerns employing them. They are members of the corporations and companies they serve.

"In one big motor business 90 per cent. of the employes are buying stock on the instalment plan. In another business, investments of its workers are enough to enable them to elect a majority of the Board of Directors.

"This sort of American worker is a man with a car. He feels himself to be anything but a miserable wage slave. He is not ashamed of his status. He looks his employer in the face like any other man, and he earns his money by putting his back into his job.

"A real constructive revolution is progressing in America.

Concessions Deemed Vital.

"There is no possibility of a solution in Europe except on the same lines Socialist working men who will not try to make the best of the present system, yet who cannot have the other, are keeping their feet in the bog without getting their heads to the stars.

"Employers may be certain, on the other hand, that, without a systematic development of high wages and partnership on this side of the Atlantic, unwillingness, unrest, chronic hostility and recurrent strikes must continue to injure the interests of capital.

"Higher output for higher wages, an increasing partnership between capital and labor in counsel and profits, to make their interests the same—either we shall pursue these purposes with all our strength or the whole community, as well as both the economic belligerents will continue to pay the ruinous price of our present devastating antagonisms.

"Either capital will have the vision and courage to offer labor more and more, or the profits of capital—assuredly of fixed capital—in this country will be less and less.

Cannot be Merely European.

"In view of either event, the problem of Great Britain is complicated and her choice must be decisive. In all circumstances we must put first our relations of kinship and friendship with the United States. That is the desire of our hearts, but it is also the essence of right judgment. To that cause, even our membership in the League of Nations, while America remains out of it, always must be subordinate. Nothing but the most improbable abuse of its giant power by the English-speaking republic could drive us the other way. It must not be. We are the only European race which cannot be merely European while we keep our present place in the world.

"As Charles V said in effect 'the language is the soul. In the world there are nearly 200,000,000 of English-speaking persons. A big majority of them are North American, and that majority will increase. To maintain political solidarity among those using the chief world language, is bound to become a decisive American concern, as it already is at bottom the strongest of British political sentiments.

Sees 200,000,000 Americans in 50 Years.

"Sound policy is good foresight, said the sage. Let us look forward and measure carefully the coming conditions. Why are the United States and the British Empire going to be indispensable to each other? We have glanced over three half centuries of the United States, from 1776 to 1926. The end of the next half century ought to see the American people 200,000,000 strong. We need not look so far. In another couple of decades the United States ought to reach easily 150,000,000 inhabitants. To reckon with progress on this scale is a matter of immediate politics, not of abstract speculation. Twenty years soon pass as history counts, and the politics unable to see the obvious in that respect can make no claim to statesmanship.

"Now as American production and consumption move surely on to still more immense expansion, the United States, just like other societies, is bound to enter more and more into interconnection with the rest of the world, this not only because of the need of widening the market for manufacture, but because of the still more vital need of importing raw materials in increasing bulk and variety for domestic use. Rubber is only one instance—though a big one—but even steel and the electric industries must import from abroad part of their rarer metallic elements.

Security Based on Constitution.

"The second lesson is political, but it is of surpassing importance. America's Constitution plays no small part in advancing America's prosperity. Her great dead as in no other country still aid the living. That Constitution was deliberately framed with deep reasoning and farsighted judgment. What we call the British Constitution has been knocked about haphazard without any sort of thoughtful rebuilding until it is now rather a ruin than a structure.

"Under the American system, only a large and settled majority of the whole people can alter the fundamental institutions of the country. This security promotes confidence and enterprise. Among ourselves a constant sense of political uncertainty, since the break-up of the old two-party system has become a factor seriously adverse to all our practical interests.

Our Unity and Europe's Disunity.

"Another political contrast is far more vital and puts a crucial question to the Old World. Union makes strength. On this side of the ocean, nothing but a United States of Europe could insure to the peoples forming it a general wealth and well-being fully equal to the prosperity of the United States of America.

"That Republic, covering half a continent, surrounds itself by a tariff wall, but the territory inside that wall is larger than all Europe, including Russia, and throughout that region there is free trade between the States and an absolute assurance of peace.

"Europeans have none but themselves to blame for their present abjectly inferior conditions in respect of wealth, power and confidence. With open eyes they choose what they have.

"By exaggerating their nationalisms they depress their lives. They multiply their customs barriers and their armaments and they are always thinking of contingencies which may compel them in fear and honor to murder each other.

Barriers to a United Europe.

"The fetish of exaggerated nationalism and racialism, even in the pettiest States, to the hurt of all the great humanities and sanities is base superstition and a disgrace to the civilized intellect in the second quarter of the twentieth century. But at least those who want it must pay for it.

"A United States of Europe with internal free trade and no wars could easily double and treble in one generation the present average level of prosperity. That is certain.

"Otherwise Europeans must remain economic helots by comparison with America because of their plethora of antiquated passions or prejudices and their want of dominating brains. They make the bed they lie on.

"Practically, the movement for a United States of Europe is the biggest idea of the twentieth century. If it succeeds in spite of a thousand obstacles, it will be the biggest thing of the century.

Anglo-American "Partnership."

"It is certain that upon this basis a solid community of Anglo-American interests can be founded. The British Empire covers a quarter of the earth. With its tropical territories it is capable of becoming even more than now the world's richest storehouse of raw materials.

"This island by itself has neither the money nor the men wherewith to achieve anything like a full development of these enormous dominions. They can supply enough and to spare for America as well as for ourselves. Instead of haggling and squabbling about rubber or anything else, we ought to enlist the cooperation of every American interest concerned.

"We ought to encourage American finance and personality to take with us as big a hunk as they like, and the bigger the better, in every field of commercial enterprise under the flag.

"Despite the rubber rumpus and other occasional jars, every thoughtful man of business in the Republic knows well that no part of the British Empire ever can be in hands more friendly to America and that there is no matter whatever of common concern but can be made the subject of a friendly arrangement to the advantage of both sides.

"On this side the less said the better about political alliances and exclusive Anglo-Saxonism. That only irritates other races and repels the majority of Americans. But a practical partnership in the commercial working of the British Empire can reinforce good feeling by mutual service on the widest scale and create new ties too closely and firmly knitted ever to be broken.

Predicts Decade of Closer Ties.

"During the decades following this great Fourth of July those who are still young will see wonders. The total of the English-speaking people will number nearly 300,000,000.

"Acting together, they can be the mightiest of agents and the best. They can preserve the peace. They can lead and insure such an advance of the world's general prosperity and wealth as will make debts insignificant.

"Left to herself, America, sometime in this coming generation, will wipe the debts off the slate.

"Science and invention will transform once more the whole scene of civilization. Air traffic and broadcasting telephony and perhaps television—who knows?—will make familiar intercourse in the same tongue part of the daily life of both peoples. The glorious heritage of the common language, inspired by the love of freedom and law, must become by the necessity of new developments a more intimate bond.

Hails Britain's Day of Pride.

"Franklin, Washington, Hamilton, Jefferson, Lincoln and many another—their names were derived straight from these islands. When at the end of the third half-century this Fourth of July is celebrated by nearly 120,000,000 Americans, it is our day of pride and hope as well as theirs.

"If we have vital things to learn from the United States, this small island, when it gets on top of its passing troubles, will show with undiminished vitality that it, too, has something of its own to teach. With over 13,000,000 square miles of territory and a population of 450,000,000, the British Empire is there. It cannot be removed except by events of a kind that would mean a political menace and an industrial injury to the United States.

"The partnership of the Republic in the full development of that quarter of the globe we call the Empire is one of the two greatest constructive ideas of the age, the other being that of the United States of Europe.

Furthering English-Speaking Ides.

"The Observer values nothing in its record more than that it took the first steps toward setting up in Parliament Square the fine statue of Abraham Lincoln. Standing there in the old land which gave breath to his ancestors, he symbolizes for all who use his mother tongue a political vision both wonderful and attainable.

"Great as America is within herself on this Fourth of July, she can only realize the fullest possibilities of her future by leading the world-wide influence of the English-speaking idea.

"This is her world policy of the plainest method and the biggest scope. It means an economic instrument of incomparable creativeness, as we have shown, but it means no less the surest aid and safeguard of every higher cause and ideal that are at stake in our time."

PRAGUE GREETS AMERICANS.

Officials Join Visitors in Celebrating July 4th.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PRAGUE, July 4.—Prague's celebration of July 4 opened with the unfurling of Old Glory on top of Petrin Mountain, near the American Legation, in the Sokol Stadium and was witnessed by American residents and visitors.

At 10:30 A. M. exercises were also held in a packed hall on Zofien Island. The stage was decorated with a large picture of the Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor, and American and Czech flags.

Lewis Einstein, the American Minister; Consul General Nowak of New York; John Cervinka, City Treasurer of Chicago; State Senator Placek of Chicago; Vice Mayor Vanek of Prague and V. Benes, a Deputy in Parliament and brother of the Foreign Minister, sat on the rostrum.

Mr. Einstein said:

"No foreign visitors attending the Sokol Congress in beautiful Prague ever received a heartier welcome than do the people of the United States."

Deputy Benes said that "America gives foreigners a chance if they help themselves. She is not merely the land of dollars, but also of character and liberty."

Mr. Cervinka said:

"Thousands of my countrymen, including myself, who emigrated to the United States are examples of what America offers to a man without any special schooling, without friends and without influence. America has given me and my countrymen and people of all nations a generous chance to make the most of their natural abilities. It has rewarded generously our honest labor and we on our part have given it our loyalty and devotion. This lesson strikes me as I return to my native land after forty-four years."

Miss A. Simek of Stanton, Neb., read the Declaration of Independence and the teachers' chorus of Prague followed, the celebration closing with The Star-Spangled Banner, and the Czech national anthem.

SERVICE IN BUENOS AIRES.

"Estados Unidos" School Holds July 4 Exercises in English.

BUENOS AIRES, July 4 (AP).—Special exercises were held yesterday in the Buenos Aires public school known as "Estados Unidos" in commemoration of United States Independence Day. They were largely attended by the United States colony.

Children sang the United States national anthem in English, and patriotic addresses were made by representatives of the Epenos Aires Post of the American Legion and the American societies of the River Plate.

The Argentine Government in 1923 dedicated the school in honor of the United States. In its educational course special attention is given to the study of American history.

The customary reception at the United States Embassy was abandoned on account of the illness of Ambassador Peter Augustus Jay, who is reported to be recovering rapidly.

20,000 IN WARSAW CELEBRATE FOURTH

Minister Stetson Evokes Cheers in Speech on Our Revolution—Kellogg Sends Greetings.

PILSUDSKI ALONE ABSENT

Whole Cabinet Attends Meeting of People Who Were Fed by Us—Soldiers March in Streets.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WARSAW, July 4.—Poland's greatest question, the proposed changes in the Constitution, was discussed diplomatically today at a Fourth of July celebration in Warsaw by Minister Stetson in a speech which was greeted by an outburst of applause from a huge assembly, including every Government official, except the mysterious Marshal Pilsudski.

In front of the ancient Town Hall facing the Opera, the square was packed with 20,000 persons who, directly or indirectly, had been aided by the American Relief Organization, relatives or friends in the far-away land.

Mr. Stetson stated that the Constitution of America, resulting from a revolution, the anniversary of which was being celebrated, was the greatest in the world for two reasons:

1. "That it had undergone changes in detail all these years without sacrificing its original principles by process of decision of the Supreme Court."

2. "Its guarantee to the citizens of the rights of the pursuit of happiness and freedom, which is the basis of stimulation and initiative."

He read first a warm telegram from Secretary Kellogg wishing the new republic the brightest future.

The President of the Polish-American Chamber of Commerce, Professor Mosciki, brother of the President, expressed the sentiments of Poland for America.

Before the platform was President Mosciki, flanked by adjutants rigidly at attention, and practically all the Government officials except the Dictator, whose absence was generally expected.

Thousands of spectators crowded to the platform as the ceremony finished to view a hundred volumes illuminated by Poland's noted artists and containing 5,000,000 signatures of the people sending greetings to America's Sesquicentennial officials, which will be delivered personally by a committee headed by Leopold Kocnowski.

Children March With Soldiers.

As the ceremony ended, the President, Minister Stetson and a large party took their places on the reviewnig balcony decorated with American flags and Polish banners and while with a fanfare of trumpets and flashing swords the crack regiments of the army passed in review. The parade included Polish battalions of uniformed sokols and school children.

Foremost among the latter were the girls and boys of the institutions formerly supported by the Hoover Commission and the Red Cross. They were followed by demure tots in charge of nuns, who conducted their charges with military precision and turned "eyes right" as they passed the reviewers.

One of the happy notes in the colony of Americans was the tribute of Anton Fouquier, keeper of the oldest wines in the city, who invited Mr. Stetson and several other Americans to a cave dating from 1810 to taste the same wine that Kosciusko loved so well when he returned from the Polish expedition to America.

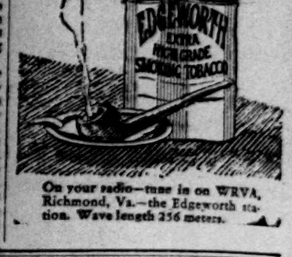
"This pre-war stuff," said Anton, who is the ninth generation owning the establishment, "is pre-many wars."

He then put before the Americans two large cobwebbed jugs and showed documents proving that they were of the vintage of the same year that Kosciusko returned from his colonial campaign and asked for something he had not tasted in America—honey wine, the Polish national drink.

Except for the coronation of Kings, the last one being one in the Hapsburg family, this wine had not been sampled since. Mr. Stetson, who is usually a teetotaler, sampled the wine and returned to the legation, where he received hundreds of Americans constituting the Polish colony during the afternoon.

Chief among these was Professor Kemperer and his large staff, who tomorrow will take up their work as advisers to the new Polish Government in the Ministry of Finance. Kemperer stated to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that he would be obliged to remain silent on the progress of the work, but the Polish officials avowed that they had the brightest expectations for the success of Polish finances as a result of his ten weeks' stay.

"Only one thing could ever make me stick to one tobacco for more than twenty years. Edgeworth has it—unchanging quality."



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adjoining Atlantic Yacht Club, in exclusive Sea Gate cottage colony, where you can bathe, boat and fish as if it were your own private estate, with privilege of community stores, private bathing beach and private boardwalk; cottages are the new Spanish type and contain 5 rooms with bath, shower, kitchenette, steam heat, electric light and large 18x40 ft. reception room.
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NOTICE The lower end of the Sea Gate fence on West 37th St. has been removed and allows easy access to the cottages without a pass or permit.

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Closed All Day Saturday During July and August

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Lane Bryant specializes in
SIZES 36 to 56
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July Clearance Sale

IGNORING cost and value we have reduced prices on hundreds of high-grade Lane Bryant garments. Prices have been cut to absolute minimum to insure quick clearance of our stocks. Our patrons are offered savings of from ¼ to ½ of regular prices in all departments. The chance of the season to procure your correct Lane Bryant size—in slim-effect designs—at low economy prices.

Silk Dresses for Summer

Many of these dresses—successful modes for the spring and summer season—have been on display only a few weeks, thus assuring the lucky purchaser an up-to-the-minute style at a substantially reduced price. And such a host of them that every occasion is provided for—the modes including tailored and dressy frocks of Georgette and Roma Crepes, Flat Silk Crepes, Crepe de Chines, Satins, Printed Silks and washable Silks in plain colors and stripes.

Formerly to 25.00 | Formerly to 35.00 | Formerly to 45.00 | Formerly to 65.00 | Formerly to 115.00
16.75 | 21.75 | 25.00 | 35.00 | 55.00

Smart Lightweight Coats

Lane Bryant's high standard of quality, expert tailoring and workmanship are well illustrated in this entire collection of coats—all being taken from regular stock. And all are choice styles selected earlier in the season to meet the spring and summer demand. Travel coats of sports materials. Dressier coats of Twills, Charmeen, Failles, Bengalines and Satins. High-grade one-of-a-kind novelty coats. Many have soft fur collars.

Formerly to 45.00 | Formerly to 59.75 | Formerly to 75.00 | Formerly to 98.75 | Formerly to 165.00
27.00 | 37.00 | 47.00 | 67.00 | 87.00

Cotton Frocks
Newest, smartest summer modes developed of high quality plain and striped Linens, plain and figured Voiles and Linen and Voile combinations. Dark shades and lovely summer colors.
Specially Low-Priced
7.50 | 10.50

Millinery
Smart styles in large headsizes. Individual modes specially designed for stout women. Newest styles in Milan Hemps, Silks, Hairbraids, Satins, Felts. Plenty of cool light-weight "body" hats.
Formerly 8.50, 15.00 and 18.00
5.00 | 7.50 | 10.00

Ensemble or Two-Piece Suits
Twills, Tweeds, Silks and Novelties
At One-Half of Former Prices

Knitted Frocks
One and two piece styles. Tailored Jerseys, Silk and Wool Mixtures and Chaudelaines. Smart sports colors.
Formerly 19.75 to 29.75
9.75 | 15.00

Underwear—Hosiery—Corsets
A sale of special interest to our customers as it makes still further reductions on popular-price garments. Many new styles and materials introduced for the first time this season. Average and extra large sizes for all stout women.

Nightgowns
Gowns of fine lustrous silk and cotton mixtures, plain and flowered. Irish lace, and applique yokes on net.
2.50 | 2.90

Chemises
Envelope styles of soft silky fabrics, some elaborately lace trimmed. Also attractive models of Rayon.
1.90 | 2.90

Corsets
Slenderizing models, coutils and brocades—well-fitting and serviceable. Fittings by experts.
Formerly 5.00
2.95

Costume Slips
Roomily-cut slips of charming fabrics—lustrous, washable. One of Taffeta—a Rayon mixture.
2.90

Silk Hosiery
Extra-size, full-fashioned Silk Hose with lisle tops and soles. Lovely wear-resisting textures. Smart shades.
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Corsettes
Excellent quality brocade combination girdle and brassiere. Elastic sections. Sizes 38 to 52.
Formerly 10.95
4.95

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PARIS CELEBRATES INDEPENDENCE DAY

French People Show Greater Interest in July 4 Than at Any Time Since the War.

RECALL THEIR AID IN 1776

Newspapers Attribute Success of the Revolution Largely to French Assistance.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 4.—A visitor from across the Atlantic arriving in Paris today might easily have supposed he was coming into an American city. Not since the war has the French capital hung out so many American and French flags in honor of the Fourth of July. Every Government building was decorated. In most cases the American flag hung beside the tricolor, but some who apparently had no American flag displayed their own national emblem.

Newspapers, too, took more than normal interest in the Independence Day celebration and its significance. Several of them took occasion to explain in large type that it was 150 years ago today that America, "thanks to France," obtained her independence.

Even Paris weather was a forceful reminder of the "good old Fourth of July" weather at home, it being the hottest day so far this year.

Fashionable restaurants had Fourth of July gala dinners tonight, which were crowded with thousands of American tourists celebrating with all the amusing little touches, such as red, white and blue paper napkins and George Washington hats, just as they might do in America. Menus were made up of dishes such as "chicken à la Washington," and "peaches independence."

The American colony was reinforced by thousands of American visitors. A three-day celebration began yesterday, including banquets, visits to the tomb of France's Unknown Soldier, to the statue of George Washington, to Lafayette's tomb and to the statue in commemoration of American volunteers who were killed in the French army. At the latter in Place des Etats Unis, Ambassador Herrick and a group of prominent Frenchmen and Americans, including representatives of most of the American war organizations, participated in a colorful ceremony.

American colonies in other parts of France observed July Fourth in the usual characteristic fashion.

MEMORIAL TO 7 SIGNERS

Unveiled in Philadelphia Burial Ground—Kin of Lafayette Speaks.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4 (AP).—A bronze memorial to seven signers of the Declaration of Independence whose graves are in the burial ground of old Christ Church was unveiled today by six young women, descendants of the signers.

After the unveiling, the annual outdoor ceremony was held in Independence Square, on the spot where 150 years ago the great document was promulgated. Especially notable were the exercises this year because of the presence of the Marquis de Dampierre, grand-nephew of the Marquis de Lafayette, friend and aid of General Washington.

The policy of France during the American Revolution was defended by the Marquis de Dampierre, who spoke at Independence Square. The Marquis recalled the idealism of the second half of the eighteenth century, "shared by Frenchmen and Englishmen alike," and deplored "a spirit of cynicism that would make of French intervention in the American war for independence as mere gesture of political hate against England."

The seven signers of the Declaration buried at Christ Church were Robert Morris, James Wilson, Benjamin Franklin, Benjamin Rush, Francis Hopkinson, George Ross and Joseph Hewes.

Many persons who attended a sesquicentennial service yesterday morning in St. Ann's Episcopal Church, 140th Street and St. Ann's Avenue, the Bronx, and heard a patriotic sermon by the Rev. Edward Charles Russell, the rector, remained to visit the crypt, where the body of Lewis Morris, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, is buried.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock a Bronx Community celebration will be held in St. Ann's. It will be under the auspices of the Spanish War Veterans and other military and patriotic organizations. Communications will be read from President Coolidge, the Mayors of Philadelphia and New York and Edward W. Curley. There will be addresses by well-known citizens.

HUNGARY OBSERVES FOURTH

Count Apponyi Hopes We Will Long Remain Leading Nation of World.

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BUDAPEST, July 4.—Hungarians joined in making the celebration of the Fourth unusually enthusiastic here. While church bells tolled an airplane flew overhead and several thousand listened to numerous speeches in the park, which was decorated with Hungarian and American flags, where a statue of Washington was erected twenty years ago by the Hungarians of America.

The chief orator was Count Albert Apponyi, who expressed Hungary's gratitude to America, and emphasized that America was not a party to the treaty of which Hungary so bitterly complains. He concluded with a prayer that America might long remain the leading nation of the world.

Tributes were also paid to the League Commissioner General, Jeremiah Smith Jr., and to the work of the Y. M. C. A. for the poor students of Hungary.

The American Minister, Theodore Brentano, replied, saying that America had shown by her part in the war that she was not immersed in material interests and had no thought except trade and finance. He believed the friendly feeling of Hungarians was reciprocated in America and he hoped that Hungary would continue in the path of progress.

Among those present were the Archduke and Archduchess Franz Joseph, Deputy Premier Vass, the President of Parliament and the Mayor of Budapest. The Hungary-America Society arranged the festivities.

Oslo Observes Independence Day.

OSLO, July 4 (AP).—American independence is remembered here today by all the papers in friendly articles hailing the achievements and aims of the United States. At the legation reception the heads of all foreign missions gathered and complimented Minister Swenson on the occasion. The Premier and the Foreign Minister paid an official tribute, expressing Norway's indebtedness to the United States and its best wishes for Americans and their country.

SALEM AND WEYMOUTH HONOR HISTORIC PAST

Massachusetts Communities Open Celebration of Their Founding With Bonfires on Hills.

BOSTON, July 4 (AP).—Observance of the sesquicentennial of American independence today was of especial significance to two Massachusetts communities—Salem and Weymouth. Salem's program opened officially today, while in Weymouth a huge bonfire on Great Hill last night was the signal starting the greatest celebration in the history of that little town on the South Shore of Massachusetts Bay.

Weymouth was honored in having as guests Mayor Percy A'Court of Weymouth, England, accompanied by Mrs. A'Court, Town Clerk Percy Smallman and Councillors William J. Peters and Thomas Moore. They brought greetings from the English city, whence centuries ago hardy pioneers struck out for new lands, later to settle in as Weymouth, Mass.

Salem, on the North Shore, in conjunction with Independence Day observance, is celebrating the 300th anniversary of its founding. Known as the "Witch City," home of Nathaniel Hawthorne, and port of famous clipper ships of bygone years, it was founded by Roger Comant in 1626. An appropriate program today culminated in a huge bonfire on historic Gallow Hill at midnight. The program will continue throughout the week.

In Weymouth today Mayor A'Court and his retinue joined with citizens in a program which included services in the morning at the Old Ship Church, Hingham, and in the afternoon at Sacred Heart Church, Weymouth.

Later a commemorative service was held in Old South Church. This depicted a service of Colonial days with a sermon originally preached in 1776 by the Rev. Manasaah Cutler, a chaplain during the Revolutionary War.

Other activities of the day were memorial exercises at Highland Cemetery, including dedication of 1812 markers by the Society of the War of 1812, and the decoration of graves of soldiers of wars of the Revolution and 1812 by the Sons of the American Revolution.

PRINCE OF WALES HONORS OUR FOURTH

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

feeling that exists between our Scouts and those of the great Republic of America."

Page of 1776 Reproduced.

Another interesting feature of the day was the reproduction in miniature by The Morning Post, the only great English newspaper of the present time that was in existence in 1776, of the page of its issue of Aug. 17, 1776, in which the full text of the American Declaration of Independence was published.

It took nearly six weeks, as a rule, for American mails to reach London in those days, which explains the delay in publishing such momentous news. The document was printed with no comment whatever. Immediately above it, in the space always allotted to verse, appeared a prologue to "the farce of 'Saving Helena; or, The Isle of Love,' as acted with great applause at the Richmond Theatre."

The Morning Post has added unique interest to the reprinting of its 150-year-old announcement of the birth of a new nation by surrounding it with advertisements of firms that were in existence while the United States was still a colony and are yet carrying on business.

Prominent among them is that of Davidson, Newman & Co., of 14 Creechurch Lane, which actually supplied some of the tea which was thrown overboard in the "Boston Tea Party."

Another firm which was a pioneer importer of American groceries and is still in the same business was established seventy-six years before there was any United States. There is also a Bond Street catering firm, said to have been frequented by General Oglethorpe, which was founded in 1688. It is still a resort for American visitors.

Pangalos Sends Congratulations.

ATHENS, July 4 (AP).—General Pangalos, President of Greece, sent a message to President Coolidge, extending warm congratulations on Independence Day. The Greek Foreign Minister personally presented the Government's felicitations to the American Minister.

PEACE CHIME DEDICATED.

Patriotic Societies of Original Colonies at Valley Forge Exercises.

VALLEY FORGE, Pa., July 4 (AP).—Before patriotic organizations from nine of the thirteen original colonies and hundreds of visitors, the Star-Spangled Banner National peace chime and the National birthday bell were dedicated today in the Woodland Cathedral. The other four original States are expected to place bells in the peace chime later.

Today's exercises opened with a parade of Girl Scouts, boys dressed in the uniforms of colonial times, carrying the flags of the original colonies, and the vested choir of the Washington Memorial Chapel. This was followed by the tolling of the National Birthday Bell, once for each of the original States.

As each of the State bells was dedicated by the heads of the various societies it was struck three times and a short prayer was offered by the Rev. W. Herbert Burk, founder and rector of the Washington Memorial Chapel.

The Star-Spangled Banner National Peace Chime will be hung in the Thanksgiving Tower to be built by the bankers of America in honor of Robert Morris, financier of the Revolution. It will be connected with the Washington Memorial Chapel by the porch of the Allies' and the Patriots' Hall.

The National Birthday Bell is the gift of patriotic citizens and societies of the forty-eight States. It weighs more than 5,000 pounds.

OHIO PUBLISHER DROWNED.

G. M. Taylor of Portsmouth Yields Life in Aiding His Daughter.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio, July 4 (AP).—George M. Taylor, publisher of The Portsmouth Morning Sun, sacrificed his life today in an attempt to save his 11-year-old daughter Betty from drowning in the Scioto River.

The Taylors, visiting at a river camp near here, had gone in bathing. Betty ventured beyond her depth and was caught in the swift current. Her father, although not a good swimmer, went to her rescue. Another member of the party succeeded in keeping Betty above the surface. Mr. Taylor's body was not recovered.

PLAN TO SAVE FRANC MAY BE WRECKED

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

perts think can be done with it. Their decision that the present paper franc can never be brought back to gold is important because, while financiers have long taken that stand, there has been no previous official declaration to that effect.

There are over a million holders of Government securities in France, many of whom have invested gold and have never entirely abandoned hope that they would get gold back. Now come the experts to dash that hope.

The report says:

"The complete revalorization of the franc is today a dream, for it presupposes a continued and systematic deflation ruinous for the taxpayers, who would be crushed by a debt representing nominally the totality of the public fortune of France, and ruinous for industry, commerce and agriculture, which could support neither an indefinite reduction of prices nor the consequences of engagements made since depreciation has begun."

Recommendations for the Franc.

That being the case, there arises the question of what to do with the paper franc. The experts recommend its stabilization at a gold ratio to be determined.

This process the committee thinks should be in three steps.

First, a pre-stabilization period of short duration, in which a definite limit should be put to the Bank of France's advances to the State, in which a limit be set to the note circulation and in which the bank would endeavor to increase its gold reserve by buying French gold at market prices, rather than in keeping gold louis at a legal value of twenty paper francs.

In the second period France would follow the example of Britain and, while putting her money on a gold ratio and allowing the export of gold to maintain that ratio, would not yet resume free exchange of gold against paper money. During this period the gold value of the paper franc should be definitely fixed.

The third period would bring a resumption of free gold payments against paper money at the ratio fixed in the second period. In this period there would be established a new gold monetary unit.

Asks Initial $200,000,000 Loan.

Experts find that foreign credits should be obtained both by the State and the Bank of France and that, beginning with a loan of $200,000,000, these resources should be as large as possible.

The larger the credits obtained the less the probability of their being needed.

They then say that in the present incertitude it is impossible for France to find these credits, and add:

"These reasons make indispensable—in the unanimous opinion of the committee, and in spite of unfavorable factors, the importance of which it understands—the ratification as soon as possible of the Washington agreement and the negotiation quickly of a similar agreement with Great Britain."

The latter part of the report predicts industrial and commercial difficulties as a result of the stabilization of the franc, and points out that France will lose some of the benefits her trade has obtained by the low cost of production owing to cheap money.

To meet this, it advocates intensification of production and a "more liberal" application of the eight-hour law.

The experts all express the opinion that the French must get back to their old-time habits of hard work and saving, which they have tended to forget in recent years. This, they think, is needed to enable the country to traverse the "inevitable crisis" which they think will follow the application of the remedies they recommend.

The report is a good report. We shall see next week what will be done with it by the Chamber, which is not a good Chamber.

Religious Conference to Open.

Professor Frederick William Foakes Jackson of Union Theological Seminary will make the opening address this evening at the sixth annual conference for ministers and religious workers, which, for the next two weeks, will be held at the seminary, Broadway and 120th Street. There will be lectures each morning and observation trips each afternoon. The lecturers this week will be Professors William Adams Brown and Daniel J. Fleming of the seminary and Professor Lewis B. Paton of Hartford Theological Seminary.

July Clearance Sale

Maternity Dresses

For immediate clearance, we have arranged two special groups of Cotton and Silk Dresses at greatly reduced prices. Smart dresses that are adaptable for maternity wear during the entire period.

GROUP 1

Youthful Maternity Dresses of Plain and Normandy Voiles. In a variety of styles and trimmings. Formerly to $15.00.

Sale Price **7.75**

GROUP 2

A diversified collection of Flat and Printed Crepes, washable, plain and striped Tub Silks for summer. Formerly to $29.75.

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For the BABY — Large size Crib Blanket in pink or blue with striped border. Size 36 x 50. Very Special **98c**

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This Season's Greatest Opportunity For Women and Misses

1100 HIGH-TYPE DRESSES

At an Amazingly Low Price

16.00

Conservative Values 25.00, 29.50 and 35.00

An event that would compel wide-spread attention even at the end of Summer—possible now only because of a very remarkable purchase and exceptional additions from our superb regular stock.

Captivating New Summer Modes for Every Daytime Occasion

DRESSES FOR TOWN, COUNTRY AND SEASHORE WEAR, CONSISTING OF SIXTY ENTIRELY NEW ONE AND TWO-PIECE MODELS

The materials are the very finest, the trimmings distinctive and the workmanship reflects the minutest regard to detail.

FLAT CREPES, GEORGETTES, FIGURED CREPES, ELIZABETH CREPES AND WASHABLE CREPES IN NEWEST COLORS AND DESIGNS.

We advise an early choice while the assortments are at their best.

TUESDAY

CREPE KIMONOS

1.85

Values to 3.95

Choice of 14 Smart Styles

Fashioned of Serpentine Crepe in plain and Japanese patterns, also of box loom.

Tailored, ribbon and hand-embroidered trimming. Side tie models. Rose, Copen, orchid, tangerine or turquoise. Sizes to 44.

TUESDAY

SILK COSTUME SLIPS

TAILORED OR TRIMMED STYLES

2.95

Regular Value 3.95

Excellent slips of radium silk, crepe de Chine or basket weave satin in pastel shades. Many trimmed with Binche, Val., real lace or net.

TUESDAY

WHITE FOOTWEAR

AT UNUSUAL SAVINGS

5.90

Regularly 6.90 to 8.50

Attractive groups of pumps in sports and dress modes of white linen, canvas, kidskin or calfskin. High and low heels.

Also on sale in our Brooklyn store.

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Your Real Estate Guarantee Should Be Past Performance *Not Vague Future Promises*

Next year it will be 40 long ones since we originated the world-wide system of selling real estate on small instalments. Out of the thousands of suburban development companies that were started within the following ten years, not one, to our knowledge, is still in active existence. We are going stronger than ever, and selling the grandchildren of our early buyers. We have opened up and developed as many as twenty-five suburbs in *one city*—outside of New York. Our business is made up largely of duplications of earlier purchases, either by the individual buyer, or his intimate friends. Could any business have a higher recommendation?

But we don't want you to buy for speculation—just come to Nassau Shores, invest in an assured future, and help us make good with the world and square with our 40-year record.

W. Burke Harmon
Chairman of Board

Nassau Shores—On the sunny south shore of Long Island, just west of Amityville—on the Great South Bay and the Merrick Road. One square mile of Sea Shore—Golf Links (in play) and Country. Lots as low as $690—18 miles from City Line in the "electrified zone."

Chatham Manor in the exclusive hill section of New Jersey.

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"Sircular C" will tell you the dangers, as well as advantages of buying Real Estate on Long Island and elsewhere.

Customer's Experience—No. 25
(Printed without permission)

One of a thousand. A new one every day. Gustave E. Larson, a Chicago builder, called at the Chicago office this morning to have us approve plans for a building for Lot 33 in Block 26 in our "Chatham Fields" Subdivision. (This is one of the many ways we insure *proper* development.) He informed us that he thought it a bargain when he bought the lot for $2500 cash. This is the lot that we sold to Margaret Veronica McKay for $590 just ten years ago, under an easy payment installment contract.

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These advertisements are published, not only to set forth our own program, but to indicate what the public has a right to expect in every worth while home development.

TEACHERS PROPOSE A CODE OF ETHICS

Suggestions for a National Standard Have Been Drafted by 27 States.

NEW YORK OUTLINES "SINS"

"Professional Stagnation" Called Chief Fault—Other States Condemn Spite and Jealousy.

The teachers of America are attempting to formulate a national code of ethics which will include a comprehensive set of standards for their professional and personal conduct. A report on the subject aroused widespread interest at last week's convention of the National Education Association in Philadelphia, and will probably lead in the near future to the first nation-wide teachers' code ever written in the United States.

Twenty-seven States have already prepared such codes, ranging from 73 words in the case of Maine to more than 2,000 in Alabama; varying from general discussions of the duties and obligations of the teachers, as in the New York State code, to explicit statements of the habits, customs, ideals, obligations and shortcomings of the members of the teaching profession.

While perhaps not as effective as a more definite set of rules, the New York State code is significant in that it sets forth three cardinal faults of which a teacher may be guilty.

The "greatest sin," according to the New York code, is that of "professional stagnation." "It consists in the relaxation of professional interest and ambition," the code declares, "and the sinking into the intellectual crystallization and spiritual death which makes all service mechanical. This is the primal temptation and the unpardonable sin.

Decries "Professional Dishonor."

"The second is the sin of professional dishonor. It consists in the selfish betrayal of the ideal of service for the sake of personal ambition. It sinks the whole professional activity to the sordid level of a struggle for personal ends. The professional ideal requires that absolutely no consideration but efficient service should determine the position and mutual relation of the members.

"The third sin is the sin of professional disloyalty," the New York code declares, a sin "which permits envy, jealousy, rivalry, suspicion and mutual distrust of one another to disintegrate the very structure of the profession."

Practically all the codes have something to say regarding the relations that should exist between teachers, supervisors, administrators and Boards of Education. Cooperation is generally recommended, while criticism of one's predecessors or associates, is almost universally condemned.

Against Disrespect to Superiors

Seven States stipulate that teachers should not "go over the heads" of their immediate superiors without first going to such immediate superiors. Eleven States caution teachers and boards of education not to express publicly any criticism of one another. The code of Alabama is particularly explicit on this point. Connecticut, however, says that "constructive criticism should be eagerly sought and gratefully accepted, and he who thus seeks and accepts it is a truly great teacher."

Four States condemn any harboring of spite and jealousy on the part of teachers toward one another. Six States insist that no ill-feeling between teachers should be indicated in the presence of pupils.

Sixteen States tell teachers to conduct themselves so that no "reproach" will be brought upon the profession. They affirm that teachers should be examples to their pupils, in matters of conduct and in their dress.

ENROLL IN GUILD SCHOOL.

More Than 100 Students to Begin Preliminary Stage Training.

More than 100 students have enrolled for the new term of the Theatre Guild School of Acting and will start a preliminary month of training tomorrow. At the end of this time, after each student has had the opportunity to play one leading and two minor rôles, the Board of Managers of the Guild school will weed out those who have no natural acting ability, and the rest will begin a year's schooling.

Among those who will enter the school are Miriam Battista, well known as a child motion picture actress; Margaret Green, seventeen-year-old daughter of Irene Franklin, and Caroline Caldwell, who is in the cast of "Iolanthe."

The Guild School of Acting will be under the direction of Hamilton MacFadden for the coming year. Winifred Lenihan, who had charge of the school this year, will remain on the Board of Managers. She intends to return to the stage this Fall. Among the instructors will be Dagmar Perkins, who is President of the National Association for American Speech; Louise Gifford, who staged the dances for "Iolanthe," and Teresa Dale, actress.

PLAY IN TEMPLE OF MUSIC.

South Mountain String Quartet Gives an All-American Program.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., July 4.—The South Mountain String Quartet gave the first of a series of ten chamber music concerts in Mrs. Frederick S. Coolidge's Temple of Music in Pittsfield this afternoon to an audience of 500 persons. An all-American program was presented, the composers represented being G. W. Chadwick, David Stanley Smith and Rubin Goldmark.

The quartet which was founded by Mrs. Coolidge in 1923 is composed of Willem Willeke, 'cellist and leader; Conrad Held, viola; William Kroll and Karl Kraeuter, violins.

COOLIDGE, TIRED OUT, WILL DROP POLITICS

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

of the resentment arises from the failure of the President to furnish help in Republican primaries to candidates for renomination who have supported his policies. His hold-off attitude is not relished.

The case of Senator McKinley of Illinois is most frequently cited as a fundamental illustration of alleged lack of Presidential appreciation of the sacrifices that were made by his supporters in Congress. To most political minds the defeat of Mr. McKinley for renomination was due to his support of the President's World Court recommendation, and the average Republican in Congress feels that the President at the least should have let the Illinois Republican electorate know that the choice of Mr. McKinley would be pleasing to him.

Uncertain View in Congress.

A rather widespread, but confessedly uncertain, view among members of Congress is that the President is losing his hold on the people of the West, although still extremely popular among the business element throughout the country, including those parts of the West where business affairs do not interlock intimately with agriculture. The influence and importance of this view is reflected in an article in today's NEW YORK TIMES by such a good friend of the President as Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas.

Senator Capper's State, in spite of the fact that it is in the very centre of the agricultural West, and capable of quick reactions against the party in power, with a tendency at times to forget its innate republicanism and follow a third party of protest into the political wilderness, is regarded by competent political observers, to hold true to Mr. Coolidge.

It seemingly has not been affected to any marked degree by the political reaction in Iowa, a State which gave the Coolidge electors the overwhelming vote of 537,635 in 1924, against 162,600 for the John W. Davis electors, and 272,243 for the Robert M. La Follette electors, but last month chose Smith W. Brookhart in the Republican primary for a Senatorial candidate by an impressive majority over Senator Albert B. Cummins, the President's supporter, on a Brookhart platform that was a virtual repudiation of the President.

Senator Charles Curtis, Republican leader of the Senate and consistent supporter of the Coolidge policies, except that he followed the Western farm area tendency to vote for the McNary-Haugen bill, which the President condemned, will be his party's candidate for the Senate again in Kansas this year, and everything indicates that he will be elected.

Kansas Reported for Coolidge.

Kansas, from all accounts, is very strong for Mr. Coolidge, even to the extent of being willing to aid him in getting a third term. It is for this reason that special significance is to be attached to such statements of Senator Capper in THE TIMES's article as "I note with regret a growing distrust of the National Administration among the people of the West," and, with reference to the McNary farm bill, "its defeat is a national tragedy; a tremendous injustice," and that "the farm issue will not disappear until it has been met squarely and effectively."

Senator Capper said also that "there is a well-established feeling in the West that the President, in his desire to apply sound business principles and practices to the business of the Government, has surrounded himself with the type of men who know or see little else; who underrate and pay scant attention to the rural people."

Senator Capper, perhaps unconsciously, has outlined what will be the chief Democratic line of attack in this year's elections for the Senate and House of Representatives. A prospectus of the Democratic policy in the campaign, furnished by Senator Robinson of Arkansas, party floor leader in the Senate, in a speech he delivered recently at Bristol, Tenn., is quite in accord with the statements of the Republican Senator from Kansas.

In the sense that Senator Capper's views are reflective of the apprehension of other Republicans, it is regarded as valuable in showing that the Republican party is worried over the Republican Party is worried over the thought that the great asset found in Mr. Coolidge's extreme popularity with Western people is not as much of an asset as it was.

Worried Over Senate Outlook.

Republican workers, if their statements are to be believed, are not much concerned over any chance of losing control of the House of Representatives in the next Congress. The Senate offers a different picture, and that picture graphically shows the real danger of the Republicans and stresses the importance of this year's elections.

Leaving aside the contention that there has been a reaction against President Coolidge and the Republican Party, materially lessening opportunity for party success, the danger of the Republicans losing control lies in the practical fact that all the Democratic Senators whose seats are to be filled in November are from States certain to return Democrats, while a considerable number of the seats now held by Republicans are to be filled in States which are fighting ground.

Thirty-four Senators are to be elected. The seven Democrats whose successors will be chosen—most of them will be their own successors—are all from the solid Democratic South: Louisiana, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Alabama. Of the remaining twenty-seven seats to be filled, the Democrats believe they have more than an even chance of capturing the following ten: Connecticut (Senator Bingham being the Republican incumbent whose term will expire); Massachusetts (Senator Butler); Arizona (Senator Cameron); Kentucky (Senator Ernst); Oklahoma (Senator Harreld); Colorado (Senator Means); Nevada (Senator Oddie); New York (Senator Wadsworth); Maryland (Senator Weller), and Missouri (Senator Williams).

"Nor is that the whole story of Democratic prospects of success. The Democrats believe they have a good chance of carrying Oregon, and a fair chance of carrying California and Illinois, and they are hopeful of winning Senators in Washington and Indiana. They by no means despair over electing William B. Wilson, their candidate for Senator in Pennsylvania against William S. Vare.

Hope to Win Iowa and Ohio.

Although their prospects of carrying Iowa against Mr. Brookhart are not as good as they were two years ago, the Democrats will make a strong effort there. With former Senator Atlee Pomerene expected to be the Democratic candidate against Senator Willis, Republican, they have hopes of victory in Ohio.

They have their eye on New Hampshire, where there is a spirited intra-party fight on over the Republican Senatorial nomination. They intend to make an especial effort to capture the short-term Senatorship in Indiana, for which Senator Robinson is the Republican candidate, and will throw hot shot at the stronger Republican candidate for the long term, Senator Watson, who just been nominated to succeed himself.

Certain other circumstances affecting the position of the Republicans in the next Senate afford additional ground for worry on the part of leaders of that party. If ex-Senator Brookhart is elected as a Republican in Iowa, and Senator Nye as a Republican in North Dakota, they cannot be counted on to support the party to which they nominally adhere. They are affiliated with the remnant of the old La Follette group, which is as earnest as the Democrats in seeking to overthrow the policies of the Coolidge Administration.

There is a widspread belief also that Senator Lenroot, a strong friend of the Administration, who led the President's fight for the ratification of the World Court protocol, will fail to obtain renomination through the determined effort of the La Follette Republicans in Wisconsin to send in his place one of their own kind.

THE SCREEN

By MORDAUNT HALL.

Commander Byrd's Film.

WITH COMMANDER BYRD IN AMERICA'S POLAR TRIUMPH, a film dealing with the North Pole Flight; "THE DEVIL HORSE," with Rex, the Killer, and the Lady, directed by Fred Jackman; "Shivering Spooks," an "Our Gang" comedy; "Spanish Impressions"; "I Wonder Where My Buddies Are Tonight"; Heller's soloists. At Warner's Theatre.

In this modern age not only can people be stirred by reading cable dispatches telling of Commander Byrd's gallant Polar exploit, but through the medium of the screen they are enabled to gaze upon scenes that the explorer actually photographed himself as he flew over the mythical axis of the earth. This Pathé production, known as "With Commander Byrd in America's Polar Triumph," now is on exhibition at Warners' Theatre. It is a subject of unusual interest and the flashes leading up to the starting of the airplane for the North Pole give one a graphic idea of the indomitable courage and the energy of the members of the expedition.

Lugging the great airplane across the ice floes is in itself a remarkable undertaking. There are also "shots" in this feature of the risks taken by the cameramen in filming the efforts of Commander Byrd's men from giant slabs of ice. One is impressed by the dreariness of the place where the group of Americans had to work. Those scenes taken from the airplane during the flight show the difference in the light. These are preceded by views of Commander Byrd's flying machine taken from another airplane.

The other presentation at the same theatre is entitled "The Devil Horse," and was produced by Hal Roach and directed by Fred Jackman. In it figures that remarkable horse named Rex, which will be remembered as the animal who gained no little fame, for what might be termed a performance, in the film called "Rex, the King of Wild Horses." The two other animals, the Killer and the heroine, Lady, are also to be seen in this production.

Rex is just as wonderful in "The Devil Horse" as he was in the other picture. Since he was a colt he has learned to hate Indians, and one can justly say that "he gets his men," for the way he gallops after redskins in this picture really looks as if he meant business. He permits nothing to halt him, and when the Indians leap into the river, Rex jumps in after them.

There are clever comedy touches in this production. In one instance the young chap who as a boy had looked after Rex thinks he has mastered the horse's wild spirit, but just when this Dave Garson is asking the horse who is master, the animal flings the young man neatly off his back. Later, however, Rex consents to be saddled, and he is even willing to permit Dave to ride him through an Indian camp with two flaming torches on a bar, a feat that is performed to instil fear into the Redskins. The Indians, after several of their number have been slain by Rex, begin to look upon the animal as a supernatural creature, and their wonder is great when Rex manifests affection for Dave.

There are some striking outdoor scenes in this film, many of them with different herds of horses. The Killer, the equine villain, is a pinto who rages against animals of one color.

The direction of this picture, even though one may look upon the performances of the animals as a reaction to something not included in the story, is admirable. Rex really appears to rage as he stamps with his hoofs, and the snorting Killer strikes one as a menace only second to the Indians.

A Clattering Farce.

IT'S THE OLD ARMY GAME, with W. C. Fields, Louise Brooks, Blanche Ring, William Gaxton, Mary Foy, Mickey Bennett, Jack Luden and George Currie, written by Joseph P. McEvoy, directed by Edward Sutherland; Joseph Plunkett's "Mark Strand Frolic," with Charlotte and Borrah Minevitch, the "Hemstreet Singers." At the Mark Strand.

"It's the Old Army Game," the pictorial attraction at the Mark Strand, featuring W. C. Fields, may not be a masterpiece of fun, but at any rate it is a subject that will create plenty of amusement. Mr. Fields is busy throughout this production largely in episodes borrowed from his stage skits. Perhaps it is not the acme of wit for a character to put on a morning coat and a silk hat over his pajamas, but nevertheless it has its degree of mirth. You will also find yourself smiling at Elmer Prettywillie's efforts to get a few minutes of sleep while a baby succeeds in deterring him from such an idea. The child uses a mallet in one scene and a milk bottle in another. He makes sure that Mr. Fields is not in the arms of Morpheus, and one gathers that the youngster's strenuous efforts almost "put Mr. Prettywillie to sleep."

The narrative courses haltingly through this film; in fact one can't be quite certain what it's all about. It is a photoplay with merry moments, but whether they are part and parcel of any coherent yarn is a matter for debate. There are spots where Mr. Fields must get in his work and therefore the tale is put on one side.

At the outset, Mr. Fields is seen in bed. He is the impersonator of Prettywillie, a small-town drug store keeper, who encounters difficulties in the early morning without losing his patience. How was he to know that a woman had tried to mail a letter in a fire-alarm box? All he knows is that his drug store is suspected of being on fire. He busies himself serving ice cream and cold drinks to the firemen, and to get them out of the way he is impelled to go forth and pull the fire alarm again. Then, as luck has it, a small fire starts on his counter, not enough to worry anybody but a comedian. Prettywillie tries to extinguish the small blaze with all kinds of things and then he has suddenly the bright idea of shutting the lid of the cigar box and—out goes the fire. He opens the cigar box and carefully takes from it a lighted cigar.

Real estate enters into the so-called story, with a shell game as a side issue. Prettywillie, who is not one of the gullible persons, picks up two of the shells, under which there is no pea, and he calmly points to the middle shell as the one he had mentally selected.

A woman known as Aunt Tessie, who is introduced in her boudoir, is described in anything but complimentary terms. The subtitle sets forth:

"One look at Aunt Tessie and the trains stop."

One is also informed that in this town April Fools' Day is a local holiday, and judging by the persons who want to get rid of their money, the idea is not amiss.

Here Mr. Fields introduced on the screen the invasion of a wealthy man's lawn, the scattering of paper and the smashing of crockery and a clock. He has his comic automobile that almost falls to bits, and in an effort to get a mule to pull it he lights a fire under the animal. The wily animal from Missouri walks ahead a couple of paces, just far enough to permit the flames to set the old car in a blaze.

Mr. Fields's clever and energetic performance is helped along by the attractive Louise Brooks.

Other Photoplays.

H. B. Warner, in the film version of "Silence," is at the Rivoli.

The Cameo offers another week of répertoire sponsored by the International Film Arts Guild. The feature today is "The Miracle Man"; tomorrow, "Cabiria"; Wednesday, "Gypsy Blood," with Pola Negri; Thursday, "Cabiria"; Friday, "Gypsy Blood," and Saturday, "The Miracle Man."

"The Volga Boatman" is at the Brooklyn Strand and the Broadway.

"Mare Nostrum" is at the Criterion; "The Road to Mandalay," at the Capital; "Variety," at the Rialto; "Ben-Hur," at the Embassy; "The Big Parade," at the Astor.

GOLDMAN DELIGHTS THRONG

Directs Band in All-American Program on the Mall.

To celebrate the Fourth, the Goldman Band gave an all-American program on the Mall in Central Park last evening before a vast throng.

The first number, "The Star-Spangled Banner," brought an encore, and there were many others, every one written by an American composer. Henry Hadley was represented by the "Herod" overture and Edward MacDowell by his "Woodland Sketches."

The second part began with the "Zouaves' Drill," by Mana-Zucca, who was present and shook hands with Edwin Franko Goldman, the conductor, at its conclusion. 'Mr. Goldman's own marches, "On the Go" and "On the Mall," aroused enthusiasm as usual. Waino Kauppi was heard in a cornet solo, "A Soldier's Dream." Clarence Cameron White's "Bandanna Sketches," from the negro spirituals, was another contribution to the characteristic music of the evening.

BUYS RELIC OF WILDE.

Le Gallienne Here With Table Which Author Used in Paris.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on the Cunarder Carmania from Havre via Southampton was Richard Le Gallienne, poet and author, who returned with his wife after traveling for eight months in Europe. The poet said that during their stay in Paris they had occupied the rooms in the Hotel d'Alsace in the Rue des Beaux Arts where Oscar Wilde lived during his last days.

Mr. Le Gallienne added that he had purchased the old table on which Wilde wrote his last pieces and it will be brought to New York next Fall by his daughter, Gwendolyn Le Gallienne.

Simon Weinstein, 28 years old, of Atlantic City, returned at the expense of the Cunard Line. He left New York for Southampton three weeks ago but the British authorities would not allow him to land. Weinstein said the only reason he could assign for their action was that he had very little money.

ELLSWORTH IN NEW JERSEY.

Explorer Is Guest of B. S. Prentice —To Come to City Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 4.—Lincoln Ellsworth, who recently explored the North Pole with Amundsen, is a house guest of Bernon S. Prentice of New York and Rumson. He arrived last night from Chicago.

The explorer passed the day quietly, going for a motor trip. Mr. Prentice said tonight that Mr. Ellsworth would be at his house at intervals for several weeks and would go to New York Tuesday.

Town's Sunday Ordinance Defied.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKETTSTOWN, N. J., July 4.—Despite an ordinance passed on June 19 by the Mount Olive Township Committee making it unlawful to play baseball or engage in any amusements on Sunday, more than five hundred persons attended a baseball game here today. The crowd came with the expectation of witnessing much excitement and confusion, but was disappointed. No attempt was made by the police present to interfere. The names of the captains and managers of the two teams were taken to be presented to the township committee for action.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Most of the attractions in town will give matinees today.

Hilda Spong is announced to play the leading role in "Champagne," which Fuget, Inc., will put in rehearsal about the middle of August.

Peggy Wood has returned from Milwaukee, where she appeared in "The Bride," in which she was seen here two seasons ago. On July 24 Miss Wood and her husband, John V. A. Weaver, will sail for France.

An al fresco performance of Molière's comedy "Don Juan" is to be given this evening at the Garden Theatre, St. Louis. B. Iden Payne has staged the play and Whitford Kane is in the cast.

Gertrude Hoffmann will select girls for three new dancing troupes similar to the one now in "A Night in Paris," on Friday evening, at 7 P. M., at the Century Theatre.

Jed Harris's production of "Broadway," by Phillip Dunning and George Abbott, opens tonight in Atlantic City.

The Elverhoj Players have begun an eight weeks' season of repertory at Milton-on-the-Hudson. The first play presented was "Aren't We All?" which opened Saturday. Perry Ivins is the director of the company.

The Neighborhood Drama Guild will present three one-act plays next Sunday afternoon at the Community House, Twentieth and Cropsey Avenues, Brooklyn.

The regular season of the Mutual Burlesque Association will begin on Sept. 2, when thirty-four companies will start on tour.

MOTION PICTURES.

WARNER THEATRE B'WAY at 52nd ST.
CONTINUOUS—POPULAR PRICES
HAL ROACH PRESENTS
REX in "The DEVIL HORSE"
A Spectacular, Adventurous Drama of the West
EXTRA EXCLUSIVE SHOWING
LIEUT. COM. BYRD'S
Complete and official pictures of his flight over the North Pole.
—— OUR GANG COMEDY ——

2nd Thrilling Week "VARIETY" with Emil Jannings and Lya de Putti
"The theme of sex lure. . . . no silly censorship deletes."—World.
BELLY COOL B'way RIALTO & 42 St.

Refrigerated RIVOLI B'way at 49th St. Res. 10:45 A. M.
"SILENCE" with H. B. WARNER Frank Cambria's "LOVE'S ENCHANTMENT"

L STATE A METROPOLITAN
O B'way at 45 St. N D Brooklyn
E RICHARD DIX in "SAY IT AGAIN"
W At the State—RYAN & LEE.
'S At the Metropolitan—Murtel & Fisher Revue.
State Week July 12 | JEFFRIES & SHARKEY
Metropolitan Wk. July 10 | in Person and Action

LOEW'S LEXINGTON Lex. Ave. At 51st St
POLA NEGRI in "GOOD AND NAUGHTY"

REX INGRAM'S CRITERION MARE NOSTRUM (OUR SEA)
B'way at 44th St. Mats. 2:45. Evgs. 8:45. Mats. 50c-$1.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

NEW AMSTERDAM Th., W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
Erlanger, Dillingham & Ziegfeld, Mgr. Dirs. CHARLES DILLINGHAM presents
MARILYN MILLER and Her Star "SUNNY" Aristocrat of Musical Comedies
Company in 438 GOOD SEATS AT $1.00.

FULTON 46 St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
CHARLES DILLINGHAM presents
INA CLAIRE "THE LAST OF MRS. CHEYNEY"
by Fred'k Lonsdale. Staged by Winchell Smith
With Roland Young and A. E. Matthews.

EMBASSY B'way at 46th. TWICE DAILY 2:30 & 8:30. SUN. MAT. AT 3.
BEN-HUR
ALL MATS. (Exc. Sat.) 50c & $1.

DAVID BELASCO presents
LENORE ULRIC as Lulu Belle, supported by Henry Hull and exceptional cast, at the Belasco Theatre, W. 44th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mts. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.

NEW ZEIGFELD REVUE "NO FOOLIN'"
Glorifying the American Girl
GLOBE POP. MATS. WED. & SAT. SEATS AT BOX OFFICE.

MUSIC BOX W. 45 St. Evs. 8:40. Mats. (350th) TODAY, WED. & SAT. TIME HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY
CRADLE SNATCHERS
With MARY BOLAND

Dir. A. L. Erlanger GAIETY Th., B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Madge Kennedy in "Love-In-A-Mist"
with SIDNEY BLACKMER

48TH ST. THEATRE, 48 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Sat.
One Man's Woman
SENSATIONAL SEX DRAMA.

GEORGE WHITE'S APOLLO Evs. 8:15 sharp
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS
World's Greatest Show. World's Greatest Show.
POP. MATS. TODAY, WED. & SAT.
HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY.

LYRIC W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 31st TODAY & SATURDAY. (Week
SPEC'L HOLIDAY MAT. TODAY
MARX BROS.
THE COCOANUTS

ALIAS THE DEACON HUDSON THEATRE, West 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats.
with BERTON CHURCHILL Today & Sat., 2:30.
HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY

5th Year—ANNE NICHOLS'—5th Year
ABIE'S IRISH ROSE
PRICES: $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.
REPUBLIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY.

MAE WEST IN SEX
DALY'S 63d St. Thea. Mats. Today, Wed. & Sat.
HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY
KONGO
with WALTER HUSTON
BILTMORE Theatre, West 47th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat.

ASTOR Theatre, B'way at 45th St. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30.
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FAMOUS ICE COOLING PLANT NOW IN OPERATION!
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The GREAT TEMPTATIONS
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IMPERIAL Theatre, 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30; Mats. Today & Sat.
MATINEE TODAY
The MERRY WORLD REVUE
"COMBINES THE WIT OF AN ENGLISH REVUE WITH THE PEP OF A YANKEE SHOW, AND THE COMBINATION IS EXTREMELY GOOD."—Burns Mantle, Chicago Tribune Letter.

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EXTRA MATINEE TODAY
Garrick Gaieties
GARRICK 65 W. 35th. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today, Thurs. & Sat.

SHUBERT THEA., WEST 44TH ST. EVS 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:30.
FLORENCE REED in The SHANGHAI GESTURE

SELWYN THEA., WEST 42d ST. EVS. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. at 2:30.
THE MAN FROM TORONTO

HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY
Grant Mitchell in the Uproarious Comedy
ONE OF THE FAMILY
ELTINGE W. 42nd St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. at 2:30.

44th ST. Thea., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat.
HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY
ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN presents
SONG OF THE FLAME
A Romantic Opera with DESIREE ELLINGER. Company of 200 & Russian Art Singers.
ALL PRICE SEATS AT BOX OFFICE, $1 TO $4

PLYMOUTH Thea., W. 45 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
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MARK STRAND B'way & 47 St. W. C. FIELDS in "It's the Old Army Game" Charlotte "Queen of the Ice." STRAND SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
CAPITOL B'way at 51 St. LON CHANEY in "THE ROAD TO MANDALAY" CAPITOL GRAND ORCHESTRA. World's Largest Theatre Cooling Plant.
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Café de Paris
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and Many Other Stars
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PATROLMAN, POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Applications close 4 P. M. July 8. Subjects: Physical Development and Strength, 50. Mental test, 50. Minimum age, 21; maximum, 29. Persons who have been convicted of the crime of petit larceny or attempted petit larceny or unlawful entry or who have been convicted of any felony, notwithstanding that sentence may have been suspended upon such conviction, are not eligible to take this examination. Conviction of juvenile delinquency, however, shall not be deemed a conviction of a crime. Applicants will be required to submit with the application a transcript of the records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics showing the date of birth, or, in lieu thereof, an authenticated transcript from the records of the church in which they were baptized, or other satisfactory proof. All foreign-born applicants will be required to submit evidence of citizenship; naturalization papers should be attached to the application. Applicants must be not less than 5 feet 7½ inches in height and at this height must weigh at least 140 pounds, stripped. Entrance salary $1,760, with yearly increases. Pension.

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Braves Beat Giants in 11 Innings; Robins Rout Phillies; Yanks in 6-Inning Tie

GIANTS DISAPPOINT 25,000 FANS IN 11TH

Frank Wilson's Single Sends In Wertz With Run That Wins for Braves, 5-4.

McQUILLAN FAILS TO TOUCH

Crowd Cheers as He Dashes Home, but Umpire Orders Him Back for Ignoring Third Base.

By IK SHUMAN.

Frank Wilson of the Braves, who had languished in virtual disgrace yesterday at the Polo Grounds because he had failed to get a hit off Jimmy Ring and Hughie McQuillan in ten long periods wherein both Braves and Giants had scored four runs each, came to bat in the eleventh inning hungry to do something as distinguished as the occasion demanded.

The moment was propitious. John Henry Wertz, a sober-faced youth, who had done quite well by himself and the Braves as a relief pitcher for Johnny Cooney, was on third base. He had got there by virtue of a single, followed by another by Jack Smith, both to right field. There were two men out and a hit was needed to get a run. Mr. Wilson got it, a neat, hard single, also to right field. John Henry Wertz came in with the run, and a few minutes later the Braves had defeated the Giants in another ball game, 5 to 4.

And like most of the games the Giants have been losing, it was one which they might conceivably have won. They started as if they were going to do it, pushing over a run in both the first and second innings in a good, workmanlike manner which heartened 25,000 fans who had come out to enjoy the Fourth of July, hoping the Giants were started in the right direction.

Hit Well Behind Ring.

They were hitting the ball hard and at the right times and fielding well behind Jimmy Ring, saving him in the second when it seemed that the Braves could hardly help from scoring.

But in the third inning the Giants began to sink. First Ring weakened, permitting Cooney to single to centre and Jack Smith to hit a home run that just soared into the upper right-field stands over the scoreboard. The fatal weakness continued into the next inning, when, forthwith, Brown got a pass and went to third on a hit to centre by High. Jimmy Johnston, starting for the first time as a Giant, threw the ball to third from centre when he might have got an out at second, and High got second on the blow and credit for a double. Bancroft grounded out to Kelly. Taylor singled to right and as Brown and High scored, Ring leaped out to grab the throw to the plate. He fumbled it. Taylor took second.

Ring next walked Cooney and Gautreau, filling the bases, whereupon Mr. McGraw, who had been thinking the matter over, decided that Ring had better be retired. He was right at the moment in selecting Mr. McQuillan, for that black-haired, smiling athlete immediately stopped the Braves, helped by a throw to the plate from Frisch which forced out Cooney.

McQuillan Fails to Touch Base.

It seemed in the fourth as if McQuillan was going to be the hero of the game. Impartial pickers of heroes would have a hard time selecting a more agreeable hero, or, indeed, a more deserving one—up to that inning. Jackson had led with a single, and after McMullen had popped out to Bancroft, Hughie up and slammed the ball for a double to centre, which scored the Arkansas Circuit Strider. Here John Henry Wertz relieved Cooney.

Johnston flied out to Brown, but Frisch singled to deep left and Hughie, still in a fair way to be the hero of the game, bounded for home. He hesitated for a moment at third but was shooed in by Bresnahan, and across the plate he came while the crowd cheered lustily.

But just as Hughie was making, smiling, for the dugout, hitching his trousers in the manner of heroes in the national game, High came dashing up with the ball, tagged Hughie and James Monroe Sweeney, the umpire with the eagle eye, waved our hero out. What happened? Our hero failed to touch third.

Our boys made another run in the sixth, tying the score, when McMullen, who had singled, went to second on a single by Mueller and scored on a double by Frisch. The Giants had several opportunities to forge ahead after that, but they never did it.

The box score:

BOSTON (N.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.	NEW YORK (N.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Gautreau, 2b	4	0	0	4	2	0	Johnston, cf	4	1	2	3	0	0
J. Smith, rf	4	1	3	1	0	0	Frisch, 2b	5	0	4	5	6	0
Wilson, lf	5	0	1	6	1	1	Young, rf	3	0	1	1	1	0
Barnes, 1b	5	0	1	6	1	0	Lindstrom, 3b	5	0	0	2	4	0
Brown, cf	4	1	0	1	0	0	Meusel, lf	3	0	1	2	0	0
High, 3b	5	1	3	1	2	0	aTerry	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bancroft, ss	5	0	2	4	5	0	Kelly, 1b	5	0	1	3	3	0
J. Taylor, c	5	0	2	5	1	0	Jackson, ss	4	0	2	2	4	0
Cooney, p	2	1	1	1	1	0	McMullen, c	2	0	1	3	5	0
Wertz, p	3	1	1	0	0	0	bMueller	1	1	1	0	0	0
							Florence, c	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	41	5	14	33	12	1	Ring, p	1	0	0	0	0	1
							McQuillan, p	3	0	2	0	1	0
							Total	45	4	15	33	21	1

a Battedfor McMullen in sixth.
b Batted for Meusel in eleventh.

Boston	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	
New York	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	

Two-base hits—High 2, McQuillan, Frisch. Home run—J. Smith. Stolen base—Frisch. Sacrifices—Gautreau, Meusel, J. Smith. Double play—Lindstrom, Frisch and Kelly. Left on bases—New York 16, Boston 11. Base on balls—Off Ring 5, McQuillan 3, Wertz 4. Struck out—By McQuillan 1, Wertz 4. Hits—Off Ring 7 in 3 1-3 innings, McQuillan 7 in 7 2-3, Cooney 8 in 3 1-3, Wertz 7 in 7 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Wertz 3 (Meusel, Florence, McQuillan). Winning pitcher—Wertz. Losing pitcher—McQuillan. Umpires—Pfirman, O'Day and Sweeney. Time of game—2:40.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston 5, New York 4.
(Eleven innings).
Brooklyn 11, Philadelphia 2.
Chicago 2, Pittsburgh 0.
Cincinnati 7, St. Louis 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York 4, Washington 4.
(Six innings, rain).
Chicago 7, Detroit 2.
St. Louis 2, Cleveland 1.
Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cincinnati	45	30	.600
Pittsburgh	37	31	.544
St. Louis	39	34	.534
Brooklyn	37	34	.521
Chicago	38	35	.521
New York	37	37	.500
Philadelphia	28	44	.389
Boston	28	44	.389

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	50	24	.676
Chicago	42	35	.545
Philadelphia	40	35	.533
Cleveland	40	36	.526
Detroit	38	37	.507
Washington	36	36	.500
St. Louis	31	44	.413
Boston	21	51	.292

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
All clubs play two games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
(First game starts at 1:45 P. M.)
Brooklyn at Boston.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Washington.
Cleveland at Chicago.
St. Louis at Detroit.

REDS TOPPLE CARDS, 7-2, WIDENING LEAD

Touch Sherdel for Twelve Hits and Rout Johnson, While the Pirates, Runners-Up, Lose.

ST. LOUIS, July 4 (AP).—The Cincinnati Reds increased their lead in the National League pennant race by defeating the St. Louis Cardinals today 7 to 2, while Chicago downed Pittsburgh 2 to 0. The Reds touched Sherdel for twelve hits and Johnson, who relieved him, was batted out of the box in less than two innings.

A crowd of 18,000 attended the game. Roush of the Reds and Hafey of St. Louis hit home runs.

The box score:

CINCINNATI (N.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.	ST. LOUIS (N.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Dressen, 2b	4	0	3	2	3	0	Blades, lf	4	0	0	3	1	0
Walker, cf	5	2	2	2	0	0	Bottomley, 1b	4	0	0	14	0	1
Roush, cf	0	1	2	1	0	0	Flowers, 2b	3	0	0	2	5	0
Hargrave, c	4	1	2	6	0	0	Bottomley, 1b	4	0	0	14	0	1
Critz, 2b	3	2	2	5	2	0	Hafey, rf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Pipp, 1b	5	0	3	6	0	0	Bell, 2b	4	0	1	0	1	1
Fitzsimons, lf	5	1	3	5	0	0	O'Farrell, c	4	1	2	1	1	0
Emmer, ss	4	0	0	0	2	0	Therenow, ss	4	0	1	4	2	1
May, p	4	0	1	0	0	0	Sherdel, p	2	0	0	0	2	0
							Johnson, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	42	7	17	27	7	0	Reinhart, p	0	0	0	0	2	0
							sHolm	1	0	1	0	0	0
							bVick	1	0	0	0	0	0
							Total	35	2	8	27	14	4

a Batted for Johnson in eighth.
bBatted for Reinhart in ninth.

Cincinnati	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	7	
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	

Two-base hits—Hargrave, Critz, Hafey, O'Farrell. Three-base hits—Critz, Pipp. Home runs—Roush, Hafey. Stolen bases—Fitzsimons. Sacrifices—Hargrave, Emmer. Left on bases—Cincinnati 14, St. Louis 7. Bases on balls—Off May 1, Sherdel 3, Reinhart 1. Struck out—By May 6, Sherdel 1. Hits—Off Sherdel 12 in 6 1-3 innings, Johnson 3 in 1 2-3, Reinhart 2 in 1. Losing pitcher—Sherdel. Umpires—Hart, Rigler and McCormick. Time of game—2:04.

WHITE SOX BEAT TIGERS.

Rallies in First and Seventh Enable Chicago to Triumph, 7-2.

DETROIT, July 4 (AP).—Wells was pounded freely in the first inning and Chicago took a commanding lead, which Detroit never threatened, the White Sox winning, 7 to 2. Faber kept twelve Tiger hits scattered, while the White Sox bunched theirs in the first and seventh innings for six of their runs.

The box score:

CHICAGO (A.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.	DETROIT (A.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Mostil, cf	4	0	1	2	0	0	Blue, lb	5	0	1	9	0	0
Hunnefield, as	3	2	2	1	2	0	O'Rourke, 2b	5	1	3	2	1	0
Hollins, 2b	3	1	2	3	2	0	Manush, cf	4	1	3	3	0	0
Falk, lf	4	1	2	4	0	0	Fothergill, lf	5	0	2	1	0	0
Sheely, lb	3	1	1	10	0	0	Heilmann, rf	5	0	0	2	0	0
Barrett, rf	5	1	1	2	0	1	Warner, 3b	4	0	1	2	3	0
Kamm, 3b	4	0	2	1	5	0	Tavener, ss	4	0	1	2	6	0
Schalk, c	3	1	1	4	0	0	Woodall, c	1	0	0	3	1	1
Faber, p	3	0	0	0	1	0	Manion, c	2	0	1	2	1	0
							Wells, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
							Stoner, p	1	0	0	3	0	0
							Smith, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
							aBurke	1	0	0	0	0	0
							bNeun	1	0	0	0	0	0
							cWingo	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	7	12	27	10	1	Total	38	2	12	27	12	1

a Batted for Woodall in fourth.
b Batted for Wells in fourth.
c Batted for Stoner in eighth.

Chicago	3	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	7			
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2			

Two-base hits—Barrett, Collins, Schalk, Manush, Fothergill. Three-base hit—Mostil. Stolen base—Kamm. Sacrifices—Tavener, Collins, Faber. Double plays—Tavener and Blue, Tavener, Woodall and O'Rourke; Warner, Tavener and Warner. Left on bases—Chicago 8, Detroit 12. Bases on balls—Off Faber 2, Wells 1, Stoner 1, Smith 2. Struck out—By Faber 2, Wells 1, Stoner 2. Hits—Off Wells 7 in 4 innings, Stoner 5 in 4, Smith none in 1. Passed ball—Manion. Losing pitcher—Wells. Umpires—Ormsby, Dinneen and Nallin. Time of game—2:27.

Home Run Hitters.

YESTERDAY'S HOMERS.

Smith, Boston Nationals	1
Roush, Cincinnati	1
Hafey, St. Louis Nationals	1
Total	3

The Leaders.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Ruth, New York	26
Lazzeri, New York	11
Simmons, Philadelphia	10
Meusel, New York	9
Williams, St. Louis	8
Manush, Detroit	8
Goslin, Washington	8
Cochrane, Philadelphia	8
Gehrig, New York	7
Hauser, Philadelphia	6
Collins, New York	6
Combs, New York	6
Todt, Boston	6

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Wilson, Chicago	11
Bottomley, St. Louis	10
L. Bell, St. Louis	8
Kelly, New York	8
Hornsby, St. Louis	7
Wright, Pittsburgh	7
Heathcote, Chicago	6
Fournier, Brooklyn	6
Southworth, St. Louis	6
Harper, Philadelphia	6
Bindes, St. Louis	6

LEAGUE TOTALS.

American	242
National	214
Grand total	456

MAJOR LEAGUE RECORDS.

Show What Each Club Did During Week in Pennant Races.

Last week's major league record of games won and lost, runs, hits, errors, opponents' runs and home runs, including games of Saturday, as compiled by The Associated Press, follows:

National League.

	W.	L.	R.	H.	E.	OR.	HR.
Chicago	6	3	41	83	9	22	4
New York	5	3	29	74	16	37	2
Cincinnati	5	4	44	89	10	27	1
Philadelphia	4	4	33	75	5	30	4
Boston	4	4	30	76	14	23	0
Pittsburgh	3	4	28	60	9	42	1
Brooklyn	3	5	37	82	16	39	5
St. Louis	2	5	29	45	8	42	3

American League.

	W.	L.	R.	H.	E.	OR.	HR.
Cleveland	5	2	48	70	9	34	1
Philadelphia	5	3	49	88	8	40	3
Washington	4	4	41	74	12	33	3
New York	4	4	37	81	11	42	6
Detroit	3	4	36	69	10	45	3
Chicago	3	4	32	64	8	28	2
St. Louis	3	4	29	71	7	23	2
Boston	2	5	32	57	14	47	3

ROBIN FIREWORKS BLAST PHILS, 11-2

Celebrate the Fourth of July by Setting Off 17 Hits Against Three Pitchers.

JACOBSON SETS FAST PACE

Gets Four Safeties in Five Times Up and Chick Fewster Gets Three Singles.

By RICHARDS VIDMER.

Even though the Fourth of July fell on a Sunday and most persons postponed their celebration, a holiday's a holiday for all that to the Robins. The Phillies, who visited Ebbets Field yesterday, observed the Sabbath in a quiet, calm and peaceful manner, but it was Independence Day to the Flatbush Flock.

It might be added that all this talk of a "safe and sane Fourth" is just a rumor as far as the Robins are concerned. The only thing safe about their performance was their base hits and as for sanity, it did not exist. They went wild.

Three Philly pitchers tried in vain to quiet them down but they might just as well have been whispering "sh-h-h" to a battery of Big Berthas. The Robins kept up the fireworks in defiance of all laws, ordinances, warnings and conventions, but after, all the Quakers were the only ones who objected. Certainly the 15,000 fans didn't scorn the 11-2 victory they pounded out.

The Flock faced right handers and left handers and right handers again, but they all looked the same once the Brooklyn bats started waving. They slashed and poked and swung skyward a total of seventeen hits and Weeping Willoughby, Ray Pierce and Dutch Baecht could not keep them from scoring. It was a merry whirl around the bases all afternoon.

Jacobson Sets Fast Pace.

Reindeer Jacobson led the way and there are few, if any, who can set a faster pace. Jake poled out four safe hits in five times at bat and, as usual, his running mate, Chick Fewster, was right behind him, with three singing singles.

The Reindeer has been turned out to pasture in centre field only since Saturday, but he probably will wear the grass away with his fleet feet before he is penned in the dugout again. Jake has made seven hits in ten chances during these last three games.

With all this hitting going on Buzz McWeeny didn't have to work very hard, but even when he eased up, the Phillies made only about as much progress as a mouse with a Mack truck. Until two were out in the eighth, McWeeny held them scoreless and allowed only three hits. But with an eight-run lead he tossed a few through the heart of the plate and four successive safe hits gave the Phils their only runs.

With such pitching and such hitting every day during the Summer the Robins would go a long, long way. And the fielding was just as perfect. Dick Cox made a running catch of a foul fly that was a masterpiece and Bill Marriott cut off a sure triple with one hand and threw the runner out with the other.

The Robins haven't played a better all-around game all season, and it was a fitting farewell to the faithful fans. Last night the Flock flew to Boston and they won't be home again until they make a complete tour of the Western cities.

Robins Hit in Bunches.

Like bananas, the Robins' hits came in bunches. Three singles in the first inning gave them an early start of one run. In the third, with one out, Fewster singled and went all the way from first to third while Jacobson was being thrown out, which is no reflection on the Reindeer's speed. Herman walked because Willoughby couldn't get the ball over and Wheat walked because he didn't want to get it over.

With this crowded condition of the bases Dick Cox poled a triple to left field which greatly relieved the congestion. Marriott beat out a swinging bunt on which Cox scored and there were four more runs for the Robins.

The rest didn't matter.

The box score:

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.	BROOKLYN (N.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Friberg, 2b	4	1	1	3	2	0	Fewster, 2b	5	2	3	1	1	0
Williams, rf	4	1	1	1	1	0	Jacobson, cf	5	2	4	2	0	0
Mokan, lf	4	0	1	2	2	0	Herman, 3b	4	2	2	2	7	0
Wright, c	3	0	1	7	0	0	Wheat, lf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Leach, cf	4	0	1	2	0	1	Felix, lf	1	0	1	2	0	0
Henline, c	2	0	1	1	0	0	Cox, rf	4	1	1	4	0	0
Wilson, c	2	0	0	2	2	0	Marriott, 3b	4	0	1	1	2	0
Huber, 3b	2	0	0	1	0	0	Butler, ss	4	1	2	4	2	0
Cotter, 2b	2	0	0	1	2	1	O'Neil, c	4	0	0	6	0	0
Sand, ss	4	0	0	3	4	0	McWeeny, p	4	2	2	0	1	0
Willoughby, p	1	0	0	0	2	0							
Pierce, p	1	0	0	0	0	0							
aDean	1	0	0	0	0	0							
Baecht, p	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Total	34	2	7	24	14	3	Total	38	11	17	27	13	0

a Batted for Pierce in eighth.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2			
Brooklyn	2	0	1	0	0	2	3	x	1	1			

Two-base hits—McWeeny, Jacobson, Friberg. Stolen bases—Herman (2), Felix (2). Sacrifice—Cox. Double play—Sand and Wrightstone. Left on bases—Brooklyn 6, Philadelphia 6. Bases on balls—Off McWeeny 1, Willoughby 2. Struck out—By McWeeny 5, Pierce 2. Hits—Off Willoughby 6 in 3 innings, Pierce 5 in 4, Baecht 6 in 1. Losing pitcher—Willoughby. Umpires—Klem, Wilson and McLaughlin. Time of game—1:55.

GIARD HOLDS INDIANS.

Has Better of Shaute in Pitching Duel, Browns Winning, 2 to 1.

CLEVELAND, July 4 (AP).—Giard had a trifle the better of a southpaws' pitching battle with Shaute today, and the St. Louis Browns defeated Cleveland, 2 to 1. Giard held the Indians to five hits, the only run being scored in the first on a pass to Speaker, and Burns's thirty-fifth two-base hit of the season. Shaute, a puzzle for five innings, weakened slightly in the sixth and eighth, allowing enough runs to win.

The box score:

ST. LOUIS (A.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.	CLEVELAND (A.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Durst, cf	5	0	0	4	0	0	Eichrodt, lf	3	0	0	4	0	1
Mellilo, 2b	5	1	1	1	4	0	Spurgeon, 2b	4	0	0	3	2	0
Sisler, 1b	4	0	1	11	1	0	Speaker, cf	3	1	1	2	0	0
McManus, 3b	3	0	1	1	3	0	Burns, 1b	4	0	1	11	2	0
Miller, lf	4	0	1	0	0	0	J. Sewell, ss	3	0	1	1	6	0
Rice, rf	3	0	1	0	0	0	Summa, rf	3	0	1	3	0	0
Dixon, c	4	0	1	1	1	0	L. Sewell, c	4	0	1	12	0	0
Gerber, ss	4	0	3	4	6	0	Lutzke, 3b	3	0	0	0	2	0
Giard, p	3	0	0	0	2	0	Shaute, p	2	0	1	2	1	0
							aPadgett	1	0	0	0	0	0
							bDible	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	9	27	17	0	Total	29	1	5	27	9	1

a Batted for Lutzke in ninth.
b Batted for Shaute in ninth.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2		
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			

Two-base hits—Gerber, McManus, Burns, Shaute. Sacrifices—Eichrodt, Summa, Giard, McManus, Sisler. Double plays—Sisler, Gerber and Sisler. Left on bases—St. Louis 9, Cleveland 8. Bases on balls—Off Giard 5, Shaute 2. Struck out—By Giard 1, Shaute 1. Umpires—McGowan and Owens. Time of game—1:47.

Baseball Today, Polo Grounds, 2 Games, Giants vs. Phils. 1st Game 1:45—Adv.

Bout to Win Title Cost Mandell $14,000; Champion Goes Home to Marry This Week

CHICAGO, July 4 (AP).—Winning the lightweight championship here yesterday from Rocky Kansas resulted in a personal loss of approximately $14,000 to Mandell and his manager, Eddie Kane. They posted the $50,000 Kansas received and after the park rental, the State tax and a benefit share to the Loyal Order of Moose were deducted their percentage left them that amount short of the guarantee.

Plans were announced today to have Mandell meet Billy Petrolle of Fargo, N. D., at an early date, probably here. Promoter Jim Mullen, who managed yesterday's show, incidentally set July 24 as a tentative date for a title bout here between Charlie (Phil) Rosenberg, bantamweight champion, and Bud Taylor of Terre Haute, Ind.

The lightweight champion went home to Rockford, Ill., for a royal welcome today in the town where he engaged in his first fight for a 35-cent purse eight years ago. Kansas left for the East immediately after the battle.

The principal object of Mandell's visit was not the welcome, but to return safe and sound to his fiancé, Miss Elizabeth Hemming. They agreed before the title contest to marry this week.

Later, Mandell said, he would fight Sid Terris, Ace Hudkins or any other lightweight that will draw money, and he added, "I will not be long in giving them the chance I had to wait quite a time to get."

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Baltimore 9, Jersey City 2 (first game).
Jersey City 3, Baltimore 3 (second game).
Newark 3, Reading 2.
Rochester 6, Toronto 5 (first game).
Toronto 11, Rochester 2 (second game).
Syracuse 15, Buffalo 9.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	52	26	.667	Rochester	40	40	.500
Buffalo	51	32	.614	Jersey City	37	44	.457
Newark	49	32	.605	Syracuse	34	45	.304
Toronto	50	33	.602	Reading	19	60	.241

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
(All clubs play two games.)
Jersey City at Newark (morning).
Newark at Jersey City (afternoon).
Reading at Baltimore.
Buffalo at Syracuse.
Toronto at Rochester.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

AT NEW HAVEN.

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsfield	7	12	1
New Haven	4	7	1

Batteries—Duffy, Batchelder and Logan, Elliott; Hyman, Joyce and Lerian.

AT WATERBURY.
(First game.)

	R.	H.	E.
Springfield	3	6	0
Waterbury	4	9	0

Batteries—Mayberry, Bloomer and O'Neil; Befe and Schauffel.
(Second game.)

	R.	H.	E.
Springfield	5	10	0
Waterbury	7	14	3

Batteries—Bloomer, Zellars and O'Neil; Bishop, Johnson and Bradshaw.

AT BRIDGEPORT.

	R.	H.	E.
Providence	2	11	0
Bridgeport	3	10	2

Batteries—Marquard and Smith; Thermahlen and Nagle, Macklin.

AT HARTFORD.

	R.	H.	E.
Albany	13	18	0
Hartford	1	5	6

Batteries—Wiltse and Munn; Johnson, Owen, Jamerson and Mangum, Knox.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Providence	47	27	.635	Albany	34	35	.493
Bridgep't	41	27	.603	Hartford	32	38	.457
Springfield	40	28	.588	Waterbury	25	43	.368
New Haven	38	32	.543	Pittsfield	20	45	.308

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Lincoln 2, Omaha 1 (first game).
Lincoln 12, Omaha 8 (second game).
Des Moines 4, Denver 3 (first game).
Des Moines 9, Denver 6 (second game).
Wichita 5, St. Joseph 4.
Tulsa 3, Oklahoma City 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Des Moines	44	31	.587	Denver	38	37	.507
Okla. City	45	33	.577	Omaha	35	38	.479
St. Joseph	41	38	.519	Lincoln	36	41	.468
Tulsa	42	38	.525	Wichita	26	51	.338

NEW YORK-PENN. LEAGUE.

York 6, Harrisburg 4.
Triple Cities 4, Elmira 3.
Shamokin 11, Williamsport 3 (1st game.)
Shamokin 5, Williamsport 4 (2d game.)
Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Scranton	35	22	.614	Williamsprt	30	30	.500
Elmira	34	26	.567	Shamokin	27	30	.474
York	32	26	.552	Harrisb'rg	24	32	.429
Triple Cit.	31	26	.544	Wilkes-B	17	38	.309

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.

Oakland 7, San Francisco 1 (1st game).
San Francisco 8, Oakland 6 (2d game).
Seattle 9, Mission 2 (1st game).
Mission 2, Seattle 1 (2d game, 7 innings).
Portland 9, Hollywood 0 (1st game).
Portland 3, Hollywood 2 (2d game, 8 innings).
Sacramento 5, Los Angeles 0 (1st game).
Sacramento 1, Los Angeles 1 (2d game, 12 innings).

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
L. Angeles	54	32	.628	Seattle	45	45	.500
Oakland	47	39	.547	Portland	43	47	.478
Mission	44	43	.506	Hollywood	40	50	.444
S'ramento	45	44	.506	San Fran.	36	54	.400

PIRATES SHUT OUT BY ROOT OF CUBS

Chicago Hurler Starts Rally in Eighth That Brings About Defeat of Pittsburgh, 2-0.

CHICAGO, July 4 (AP).—The Chicago Cubs shut out Pittsburgh, 2 to 0, in a pitchers' battle between Root and Yde here today. Yde weakened in the eighth inning when Root started a Chicago rally with a single. Adams advanced him with a sacrifice and he scored on Heathcote's double. Heathcote scored on Scott's single for the other run.

Root allowed only six hits and no two came in one inning. Fast playing by the Cubs' infield wrecked two promising rallies by the Pirate champions.

The box score:

PITTSBURGH (N.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.	CHICAGO (N.)	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Grantham, 1b	4	0	1	8	2	0	Adams, 2b	3	0	0	4	3	0
Waner, rf	4	0	2	2	0	0	Heathcote, rf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Cuyler, cf	4	0	1	2	0	0	Freigau, 2b	4	0	0	2	4	0
Wright, ss	4	0	0	2	2	0	Wilson, cf	3	0	1	5	0	0
Traynor, 3b	3	0	1	1	3	0	Scott, lf	4	0	2	3	0	0
Barnhart, lf	3	0	0	3	0	0	Grimm, 1b	2	0	1	8	7	0
Rawlings, 2b	3	0

W. SPENCER VICTOR TEAMED WITH PIANI

18,000 See Pair Outride Walker and McBeath in the Velodrome Saucer.

WINNERS FINISH STRONGLY

Triumph Over Australians After Losing First Heat—Grenda Bows to Van Kempen in Pursuit Race.

A crowd of 18,000 fans at the New York Velodrome last night saw Willie Spencer, twice bicycle champion of America, and Orlando Piani, Italy's premier sprinter, defeat Cecil Walker and Alex McBeath, the all-around Australian stars, in two out of three heats of a one-mile team match race.

Walker and McBeath won the initial heat, Spencer and Piani came back and won the next two. Walker got the decision over Willie Spencer in the first heat, but Willie came back and beat Walker in the second and third heats. He won the second heat easily, but the third heat went to Spencer only by inches. Spencer rode the last eighth mile in the third heat in 11 4-5 seconds. This is the fastest eighth reeled off here this season.

Van Kempen Beats Grenda.

Pete Van Kempen, all-around champion of Europe, defeated Alf Grenda, the tall Tasmanian, in the Australian pursuit race. It took Van Kempen five miles and one lap to catch Grenda. Van Kempen rode the distance in 11:29 4-5.

George Dempsey, the champion of Australia, with thirty points, defeated Bill Keller, Charles Winter and Alois de Graves in a two-thirds mile point match race. Keller was second, with twenty points, while Winter and De Graeves tied for third honors, with eleven points each.

Dempsey won all three of his heats, beating Keller and Winter in one; Keller and De Graeves in the next, and Winter and De Graeves in the final one.

Jimmie Walthour Jr. of the Century Road Club of America won the miss-and-out class A invitation amateur race, while Herbert Fischer, with 30 yards, won the half-mile amateur handicap.

Madonna in Front.

Vincent Madonna, stocky Italian star, won the fifty-mile national motor-paced championship race, the sixth of the series of thirty-six races to decide the bicycle championship of America.

Madonna took the lead at forty miles, passing Charley Jaeger, and forced the Newark boy to lose his pace when he went by him. Frank Keenan of Boston finished second; Charley Jaeger was third; Theodore Wynsdau of Belgium finished fourth; Robert Grassin of France was fifth, and George Chapman finished sixth. The time was 1 hour 12 minutes 51 1-5 seconds.

The point standing in the motor-paced series is as follows: Jaeger 20, Madonna 13, Grassin 13, Wynsdau 8, Keenan 7, Chapman 5.

The summaries:

Half-Mile Handicap (Amateur)—Won by Herbert Fischer, Acme Wheelmen (30 yards); Gino Sava, Unione Sportiva Italiana (20 yards), second; Tullio Celano, Unione Sportiva Italiana (20 yards), third; Charles Peloza, Unione Sportiva Italiana (25 yards), fourth; Dominick Bianchetti, Unione Sportiva Italiana (75 yards), fifth. Time—0:56 1-5.

Miss and Out Invitation (Amateur)—Won by James Walthour Jr., Century Road Club of America; Edward Merker, Chicago, second; Herbert Fischer, Acme Wheelmen, third; William Heinsberg, North Hudson Wheelmen, fourth; Tullio Celano, Acme Wheelmen, fifth. Distance—Two miles four laps. Time—5:45.

Australian Pursuit Race (Professional)—Peter Van Kempen, Holland, vs. Alfred Grenda, Tasmania. Won by Van Kempen. Distance—5 miles, 1 lap. Time—11:29 4-5.

One-Mile Consolation, Class B (Amateur)—Won by Fred Hamel, Bronx County Wheelmen; Lawrence Ivan, Century Road Club of America, second; John Merkle, Century Road Club of America, third; Philip Dangels, Unione Sportiva Italiana, fourth. Time—2:02.

One-Mile Team Race Match Race (Professional)—Cecil Walker, Australia, and Alex McBeath, Australia, vs. William Spencer, Newark, and Orlando Piani, Italy. Won by Spencer and Piani. First heat won by Walker and McBeath. Time—2:15 1-5. Last eighth mile—0:12 4-5. Second heat won by Spencer and Piani. Time—2:14 2-5. Last eighth mile—0:13 2-5. Third heat won by Spencer and Piani. Time—2:26 3-5. Last eighth mile—0:11 4-5.

One-Mile Alternance Match Race (Professional)—Won by George Dempsey, Australia (30 points), William Keller, Newark, (20 points), second; Charles Winter, New York and Alois De Graeves, Belgium (11 points each), third.

Fifty-Mile National Motor-paced Championship (professional)—Charley Jaeger, Newark, paced by Thomas Grimm, Newark; Theodore Wynsdau, Belgium, paced by Jimmie Hunter, Newark; Frank Keenan, Boston, paced by Frank Jeehan, New Haven; Vincent Madonna, Italy, paced by Charlie Stein, Boston; George Chapman, Newark, paced by William Fipf, Newark; Robert Garssin, France, paced by Jean Villeponteaux, France—Won by Madonna; Keenan, second; Jaeger, third; Wynsdau, fourth; Grassin, fifth; Chapman, sixth. Time—1:12:51 1-5.

Aqueduct Entries.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward, first division; six and one-half furlongs.

Index.	Wt.	Index.	Wt.
928	Free Hand	114	916 Taffy Girl	101
894	Transfer	106	836 Klyi	106
877	Flying Al	114	907 Energy	111
—	King Albert	114	904 Simpler	108
—	Bucky Harris	108	(442) The Roll Call	117
$209	Comical	106	894 Steel Ribs	109
862	Play Tag	106	505 *Sabuya	109
802	Nero	114		

SECOND RACE—The Glendale Steeplechase Handicap; $5,000 added; four-year-olds and upward; about two miles and a half.

Index.	Wt.	Index.	Wt.
†67	Gun Boat	136	(901) Brantome	145
(913)	Jolly Roger	160	— Father Tom	135
—	Lizard	157		

THIRD RACE—The Astoria, $2,500 added; two-year-old fillies; five furlongs.

Index.	Wt.	Index.	Wt.
899	Witchery	108	(884) Pandera	124
—	Selene	107	(911) Tip Top	112
884	Sunwina	107	(923) Recreation	112
899	Germaine		884 Lodina	107
	Chauvelot	112	(921) Fantastic	122

FOURTH RACE—The Carter Handicap; $5,000 added; three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs.

Index.	Wt.	Index.	Wt.
860	Singlefoot	116	(766) Croyden	107
(872)	Ingrid	100	— Flirt of Time	110
902	Claptrap	110	888 Extra Dry	98
897	Navigator	106	862 Nedana	119
804	Mino	118	(897) Macaw	123
829	Sarazen	132	860 Senalado	112

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

Index.	Wt.	Index.	Wt.
898	Rodeo	111	922 Laplander	122
927	Clique	117	922 Fraternity II	121
918	Pralite	106		

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward, second division; six and one-half furlongs.

Index.	Wt.	Index.	Wt.
879	*Papa Blinks	109	217 Shenanigan	101
854	Cowpuncher	114	838 Com. Cahill	106
—	New Hope	109	838 Wildiane	114
915	Shiraz	101	885 *Miss Nantura	104
864	Good Boy	106	894 Vie	101
886	Afton	114	854 *Miss Fayette	106
770	*Miel	101	— Great Rock	114
916	Upton	106		

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,000; maiden two-year-olds; five furlongs.

Index.	Wt.	Index.	Wt.
822	Marylander	118	917 Candy Pig	118
929	Draw'g Board	118	917 Broadside	118
917	Found One	118	803 *Potpourri	118
884	Sunwina	113	— Rock Thorn	118
803	War Flame	118	— Beau Coste	118
917	Top Twig	118	— Candy Hog	118
—	Doto	118	917 Gormond	118
—	Bo'e Maginna	118	884 †Lodina	115
905	Huffy	118	896 Sun Forward	115
—	Retalite	118	917 King David	118
874	Rex Roma	118	893 Red Pate	118
917	Rod des Montagnes	118	917 Mirafel	118
917	Maginor Music	118	912 Math	118
			— Gen. Wayne	118

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Macaw and Sarazen Entered For Carter Handicap Today

A classy field of top-notch performers is going to face the barrier in the $10,000 Carter Handicap at Aqueduct today. The sensational Whitney star, Macaw, the speedy Sarazen and Nedana and Single Foot are among the even dozen named overnight for the big holiday feature at seven furlongs. The entries, weights and jockeys follow:

Horse.	Weight.	Jockey.
Sarazen	132	Weiner.
*Macaw	123	L. McAtee.
Nedana	119	L. Fator.
Single Foot	116	Turner.
Mino	116	Sande.
†Senalado	112	Johnson.
†Flight of Time	112	Malben.
Claptrap	110	.....
*Croyden	107	Chalmers.
Navigator	106	Ellis.
‡Ingrid	100	Callahan.
‡Extra Dry	98	.....

*H. P. Whitney entry. †Wilson-Salmon entry. ‡Rosenberg entry.

SWIM RECORD SET BY MISS GERAGHTY

New York Star Breaks 400-Yard Breast-Stroke Record—Her Time Is 6:38 3-5.

NEWCASTLE, N. H., July 4.—A record feat by Miss Agnes Geraghty of the Women's Swimming Association, and sterling performances by several of her clubmates, featured the second day of competition in the 40-yard pool of the Wentworth Hotel this afternoon.

Competing from scratch in a 400-yard breast-stroke handicap, Miss Geraghty returned 6:38 3-5 and established a national short course record for the event. She was beaten, however, by Miss Matilda Schuerich, who received 13 seconds and did 6:51 2-5.

The Misses Lisa Lindström, Karin Nilssen, Doris O'Mara and Ethel McGary attacked the world's record for 800-yard relay swimming in a sanctioned trial, but missed it by a wide margin. They were caught in 10:50, while the record stands at 10:48 1-5. Little Miss Lindstrom, thirteen years old, covered her alloted 200 yards in 2:42.

Miss Lindstrom surprised again shortly after. With hardly any rest she won a 200-yard handicap for juniors in 2:45 2-5, three yards ahead of Eva Hobbs, 12, who had a start of 18 seconds on her.

Two scratch races on the card were won by Miss Karin Nilssen and Miss Kathryn Brown. The former took a 200-yard back-stroke test in the fast time of 3:06 2-5 and the latter an 80-yard free style dash in 0:54 2-5.

The summaries:

80-Yard Swim—Won by Kathryn Brown, W. S. A. Time—0:54 2-5.

400-Yard Breast-Stroke—Won by Matilda Schuerich, W. S. A (14 seconds); Agnes Geraghty (scratch), second. Miss Geraghty's time, 6:38 3-5 (new national record).

200-Yard Junior Handicap Swim—Won by Lisa Lindstrom, W. S. A. (scratch); Eva Hobbs (18 seconds), second. Time—2:45 2-5.

200-Yard Senior Handicap Swim—Won by Adelaide Lambert, W. S. A. (13 seconds); Ruth Ingram, W. S. A. (20 seconds), second; Ethel McGary, W. S. A. (scratch), third. Time—2:45 2-5; Miss McGary's time, 2:44 3-5.

200-Yard Back-Stroke Swim—Won by Karin Nilssen; Doris O'Mara, second; Aileen O'Mara, third. Time—3:06 2-5.

Latonia Entries.

By The Associated Press.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,500; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

Dolly Bay	97	*Rag Time	106
Omnia	98	Love Child	103
Kubiai Khan	103	Iraq	103
*Dry Moon	104	Marvin May	108
Christmas Morn'g.	93	Lucky Drift	103
Pure Dee	103	*Banter	104
*Estin	96	*Jack Bauer	103
*Winter Street	101		

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,400; maiden two-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs.

Peacemaker	115	Roll Your Own	112
Cecile	112	Watch the Time	115
Mr. Kirkwood	115	bThe Code	115
Secrecy	112	aBrunifield	113
aMaroussia	112	Sunny Hours	112
Junior's Nurse	112	Uncle Al	115
bWar Eagle	115	Burd Helen	112
Parmelee	115	King Basil	115
Bunthorne	115	Fast Black	115

a Breckinridge entry. b McLean entry.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,400; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and three-sixteenths.

Button	105	*Anona	91
Puc	116	Black Grackle	100
Stoneage	105	Eager	110
Longport	106	Lady Von	92
*Lady Inez	98	Big Money	109
*Lady Carolyn	87	*Bastlette	80
Phidias	108	*Allaire	97
Loretta Brooks	106	Joe Rudolph	105
*Lady Lynn	95	*That's the Time	109

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,500; allowances; two-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs.

Nairbec	107	Sixty	110
aPiccadilly	110	Edna Glenn	107
Sincerely	112	Mary Jane	107
aKhalifa	112	Buddy Bauer	107
H. of the Winds	107	Krick	115

a Camden entry.

FIFTH RACE—The Independence Handicap; $10,000 added; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and three-sixteenths.

aSuperfrank	109	Rhinock	108
aPrincess Doreen	124	Rothermel	103
Star Beck	100	bPagenbaggage	114
Chittagong	98	cLaveen	96
bBarcolo	110	Cupid's Curse	95
cMarconi	103		

a Audley Farm entry. b Idle Hour entry. c Cooper entry.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,600; allowances; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

aBroadsbane	105	Rosebec	87
T. S. Jordan	103	bTeak	102
Mount Beacon	110	Traymore	115
aBroomster	105	Allegan	100
aRandy	113	Mally Jane	100
Fairy Lore	100	Energy	105

a Ball entry. b Goldblatt entry.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,400; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

Ballot Brush	110	Lancer	103
Sun Altos	115	Mom's Boy	110
*Lady Myra	102	*Laveen	105
King Corin II	110	*Florence Mills	92
*Overall	110	Kyrock	98
*Buttress	99		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Windsor Entries.

By The Associated Press.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

Sweep Not	97	Isabel C.	104
Leatherwood	107	Clay Pigeon	99
Pest	105	Muskallonge	111
Fighting Cock	105	*Slow Time	92
*Diane Sahath	98	Body Guard	114

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

Mull	102	Lisab	102
Accumulator	106	Pickpocket	107
Julia O.	97	Liason	107
Sweet Inver	97	Hulo	100
Lombardo	99	Talladega	102

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; two-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs.

Sarmatic	103	Three D's	119
*Ima Vamp	95	Fair Warning	100
Natrolight	110	*Balto	114
*Sir Harley	111	Solid Gold	113
Touchdown	106	Wand'ng Minstrel	112
Mintee	108	Midway Queen	112
Half Shot	109		

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong.

*Geo. Dever	103	*Moon Magic	108
*Ima Vamp	95	*Invictus	105
Missouri Boy	110	Le Glorieux	110
*Rosa Yeta	108	Quesada	110

FIFTH RACE—The Windsor Handicap; $5,000 added; three-year-olds; one mile.

Joy Smoke	122	King Nadi	116
Token	100	Count Spraek	96
*Mr. Pepp	112	Panic	100
Edisto	122		

E. F. Whitney entry.

SIXTH RACE—The Detroit Handicap; purse $1,500; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

Arno	122	Golden Ruler	110
Cyclops	110	Clock Golf	100
Mr. Pepp	120	Orpheus	105
Adria	108	Laddie Buck	104

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,200; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and an eighth.

Gayly	108	Grass Tree	112
*Real Artist	105	Spuzs	110
Gloria Quayle	108	Beau Bacon	108
Gypsy Fixer	103	Provoo	105

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

THE WEEK IN SPORTS

Remarkable Season for College Rowing—Yankees Still Unchallenged—More Glory for Man o' War—Golf World Awaits the National Open—Wimbledon Tourney Noteworthy Success

ROWING

Intercollegiate rowing brought to a close at Poughkeepsie last week its most successful season in years. The vast crowds which poured forth for the two most important regattas, together with the surprising attendance at all the early ones, demonstrated the widespread public interest in the sport. The competition throughout the season was also of the highest calibre.

As a very prominent result of the season's races there is the real establishment at the head of the procession of Rusty Callow of Washington and Ed Leader of Yale.

Yale and Washington each added a chapter to the most remarkable rowing records the present generation has seen. In 1922 Yale induced Leader to come East from Washington, and Washington turned to Callow to take the place of its lost coach. Since that time, Yale's varsity has not taken the wash of any crew and Washington has lost just once, to the Navy in 1925 when a last rush of the Coast eight failed by a few feet.

Whether justly or not, the inclination is to give more credit to the Yale coach than to Callow. The feeling is strong that Callow, with splendid material and with the opportunity for more outdoor rowing, has the advantage of conditions.

Chose Right Men Rapidly.

Leader owes a great deal of his success to his ability to choose the right men rapidly. On the second day after the crews had taken up quarters at Gales Ferry, Leader took his varsity and junior varsity upstream and worked with them for a long period, racing them for full minutes and each time with a new combination. That evening he had decided on his combination for the race with Harvard. Peterson was back at bow and Bartholomew, a man who had never swung an oar before the previous September, was at No. 2. And the judgment of the coach was right.

There always will be, so long as Harvard and Yale indulge in their private scrap, an argument as to how the winner on the Thames compares with the winner on the Hudson. An opinion as to which is the better crew cannot be based on early races—such as the one at Derby in which Yale nosed out Penn. For Penn was a great sprint crew, and on the day it won the Childs Cup it would have come close to defeating any crew in the country at two miles or less. The opinion must be based on form shown in the two final races, both four-mile grinds. The Yale crew that had Harvard defeated from the first mile to the finish would have been at least a better third at Poughkeepsie than was Syracuse. It is not beyond the realm of reason to say that Yale might have had a chance in that titanic struggle for the lead, for the Eli varsity was not forced to its utmost at New London.

Under conditions, though, it is impossible to say more than that Yale this year was the third best crew in the country, and that is certainly no mean praise when it comes behind two such outfits as Washington and Navy.

Fine Spirit at Columbia.

These crews, then, Washington, Navy, Yale, Penn and Syracuse, were about the first flight this season. Behind them comes Harvard, with magnificent potentialities marred by coaching difficulties. California, Wisconsin and Cornell might be grouped in the rear of the procession, but special mention must be made of Columbia, where the finest spirit in years prevailed. This met with just rewards in the final race, when a game varsity forgot the past and climbed to fifth place, the highest point reached by Columbia at Poughkeepsie in some time.

For some time to come the discussion will continue as to which had the better freshman crew, Harvard or Columbia? The Crimson never had a race to test itself. The Blue and White proved itself a splendid racing combination. Had Harvard been invited to Poughkeepsie after the collapse of the Yale freshman eight and had the Crimson accepted, the yearling race up there might well have shared honors with even that great varsity event.

GOLF

It would be something of a pleasing surprise, certainly from the British point of view, if an Englishman walked off with the American open golf championship in the tourney which starts at Columbus on Thursday. Favorites have a pronounced habit of not coming through in the open. Willie Macfarlane having been a 30-to-1 shot last year, and it just may be that Archie Compston, front rank man among the English invaders, will get a measure of revenge for what the Americans did abroad this year.

With all the foremost Americans in the coming event, however, it does not appear on the face of things that the giant Compston has very much of a chance. Bobby Jones and Walter Hagen have been named the favorites, but there are not a few followers of the game who think these two will not be able to stand the strain. On the contrary, both did exceptionally well in practice rounds the day after getting off the ship and neither will suffer from lack of support.

Severe Handicap for Hagen.

The Sciota Club course, scene of the championship, demands accuracy above everything else, and if there is one outstanding virtue in Jones's game it is unfaltering precision. He seldom gets off the fairways and if his putting is up to standard his backers seem certain to reap their reward. Hagen has waited seven years and it may be that this is his season for repeating, but around his neck hangs the millstone of too much hard golf and the question of his success appears to rest in his ability to shake off this handicap.

Young Harry Cooper has come up from Texas with the firm intent of carrying off the crown and it would hardly be wise to overlook him when considering possible victors. He is powerful and accurate and has the will to win that carries many a man to victory when otherwise he would have little prospect of finishing even near the top. Then there is the old guard, but the field numbers 150 and there will be many a slip between the tee and the cup.

Jones's Welcome Impression.

The showers of ticker tape that greeted young Jones when he came back to New York with the British open crown proved almost as much of an embarrassment to him as the expense of buying new rolls did to the purchasing agents of various downtown business houses, for the Atlantan is not one who seeks praise and high honors. The welcome was the greatest ever extended to a sportsman and speaks volumes for the growth and power of golf in this country.

Another aftermath of the European invasion has been brought to a satisfactory close with the announcement from Hagen that he did not refer to the British as "to gosh darned lazy" to be successful at golf.

Miss Emily Rockwood of the Westchester Biltmore Country Club, the new Westchester and Fairfield County champion, has gained a place among the leading metropolitan golfers, for in winning the title she went through a strong field and defeated Mrs. F. E. DuBois in the final, not allowing her experienced rival a single hole.

TENNIS

Fifty years of tennis history at Wimbledon were fittingly commemorated during the past two weeks by a tournament invested with the same world-wide interest that was centred in the championships in the days when the Dohertys, the Renshaws and Pim disputed for the title. Few of these classic events have been attended by such unteward developments as threatened to mar the success of this one, yet, in spite of the disappointment over the absence of Tilden, Johnston and Miss Wills and the withdrawal of Mlle. Lenglen, the jubilee tournament takes its place among the most celebrated championships ever graced by the presence of royalty.

U. S. Players Fared Well.

American followers of tennis have reason to take pride in the part played by our representatives in the celebration. The progress of Howard Kinsey to the final round, which was no surprise to the friends of the Californian, who appreciate the perplexities of his game; the victory of Miss Ryan and Miss Browne in the final of the women's doubles and the fact that players from this country reached the title round in all but one of the five events constitute a record of success commensurate with expectations, allowing for the fact that our national men's and women's champions were not competing.

To compensate the Wimbledon galleries for the retirement of Mlle. Lenglen it was fitting that Señorita d'Alvarez should have made her bow on the famous centre court this year. The world has heard about the Spanish girl before, for she has been a prominent figure in Riviera tennis for several seasons, but never before have the potentialities of her game been brought out as they were in her victory over Mrs. Mallory. The tributes paid her by English critics and the closeness of her match with Mrs. Godfree in the final indicate that she will have to be reckoned with in the future competitions for world honors.

College Tourney Remarkable.

The intercollegiate tennis championship conducted at the Merion Cricket Club, Haverford, Pa., last week was as nearly perfect a tournament as probably ever has been held. It is remarkable that not only did the eight seeded players reach the round before the semi-final, but the top four gained the semi-finals and the two outstanding favorites met in the title round.

The victory of Edward Chandler confirms the belief of critics that the Californian would almost certainly have gained a ranking in the first ten had he remained in the East last year. He will play this year at Agawam and Longwood and hopes to compete in some of the other important fixtures and the national championship. It will be a big surprise to close followers of the game if he does not break into the first ten.

YACHTING

The steady increase in yacht racing fleets on Long Island Sound leads to the belief that new records will be established for the July regattas. The American and New Rochelle Yacht Clubs, which held races last week, were rewarded with big racing squadrons, although the breeze was not particularly strong on either day. On Saturday 110 yachts crossed the starting line off New Rochelle. This was a higher figure than that recorded by the club last year, and today it is believed the Larchmont fleet will go well above that total.

Today's event will be the annual regatta of the Larchmont Yacht Club, which has been sailed on Independence Day since the club was formed in 1880, and it is always one of the important days of the Long Island Sound season. Larchmont luck is traditional in the matter of racing weather, and if good breezes prevail today it would not be surprising to see 140 boats at the starting line.

These increasing fleets seem to indicate a steady growth in the sport. Certainly there has been a sizable addition to the racing fleet this season in the Sound interclub sloops, which mustered twenty-three boats at New Rochelle Saturday and which will number twenty-eight when they are all in commission. Despite the fact that these new boats have taken skippers and crews from the older classes, the older units are practically as well filled as they were last year.

The answer seems to be that younger sailors are coming along in considerable numbers to fill the gaps, and this is considered an excellent sign by the Sound shellbacks.

Down East the Vanitie and the Resolute have resumed their rivalry, and this will continue pretty much through the Eastern Yacht Club cruise, which takes the larger yachts as far east as Bar Harbor and then on some racing runs westward again.

BOXING

The lightweight division, for many years the most popular section in boxing, has come into prominence again. Since Benny Leonard ended his ring career, the 135-pound class has been on the decline. Leonard's two successors, Jimmy Goodrich and Rocky Kansas, were not representative lightweight champions.

Sammy Mandell, who dethroned Kansas in Chicago last Saturday, is the hope of the lightweight division, made popular through the fighting prowess of such illustrious performers as Joe Gans, Battling Nelson, Ad Wolgast, Leonard and others. With youth, speed and cleverness in his favor, and his announced intention to be a fighting champion, Mandell should do much to restore the waning popularity of his class.

A number of promising candidates have come forward during the past year and there will be plenty of opposition for Mandell if he decides to fight. If the public is convinced that a champion has the ability there is almost no limit to his earning powers. The huge earnings of Leonard bear this out. His two bouts alone against Lew Tendler drew in excess of $750,000.

Two other boxing champions successfully defended their titles last week, both winning by knockouts. Louis (Kid) Kaplan ended the featherweight championship aspirations of Bobby Garcia in the tenth round in Waterbury, and Pete Latzo, successor to Mickey Walker as the welterweight titleholder, stopped Willie Harmon in the fifth round in Newark. Latzo will engage in another championship fight this week when he meets George Levine at the Polo Grounds on Friday night.

BASEBALL

There is a tradition, none too robust, that the two major league teams which lead on the glorious Fourth will win the pennants. Sometimes this is true, sometimes it is not. But there is a good deal to be said for the chances of a team which enjoys a comfortable lead at this stage.

The Yankees, for instance, view the national holiday with serene and complacent eyes. They have what amounts to a ten-game lead. That means that some other team must win eleven games more than the Yanks and lose eleven less in the remaining seventy-seven contests. This is such a large order that Miller Huggins may be pardoned for feeling joyful as he contemplates the standing of the clubs.

No team has yet stepped forth to challenge the Yankees. There is no one opponent on whom Mr. Huggins must fix an anxious eye. Chicago, Detroit, Philadelphia, Washington, Cleveland—these are merely teams that are at one another's throats and scramble madly in a battle royal which hurts themselves far more than it hurts the Yankees.

Yanks Staging Defensive Fight.

While the seven other clubs are killing one another off, the Yanks play enough good baseball to keep at a stately distance in front. The Huggins outfit is now staging a defensive fight. With Ruth, Meusel and Hoyt out of action, the Yanks are content to block the punches of their rivals. Like the boxer who has piled up a huge lead in points, the New Yorkers are merely holding off the other man until the final bell clangs.

Huggins's action in benching Ruth was eminently sensible. The Babe's inability to cover ground in the field was losing as many ball games as his bat was winning. Moreover, there was no chance of his leg getting better as long as he did not rest, and there was a chance that he might be permanently injured.

Contemplating the National League race, the suspicion grows that the elder league is in for one of the most exciting races in its history. Hard days lie ahead for the peaceful inhabitants of Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis. Hearts will be broken, nervous systems wrecked as these three teams get finally to the afternoons of August and September.

Pirates Hit Their Stride.

For a while last week it looked as if Pittsburgh had cracked and Cincinnati was breezing ahead to a runaway victory. The Pirates lost seven straight, most of them to the Reds, but finally hit their stride at the same time that Cincinnati and St. Louis faltered. The Reds' double defeat on Saturday was a body blow.

In the National League there is still hope for six teams, all of which are playing .500 baseball or better. The Giants, for example, are in sixth place, but are only seven and a half games behind the Cincinnati leaders. It may be recalled that in 1921 the Giants were seven and a half games behind the Pirates on Aug. 20, and yet won the flag.

The failure of McGraw's team to take advantage of a loose struggle has been a keen disappointment. The Giants of a few years ago would be so far ahead in this disorganized race that the other teams would need binoculars to see them.

TURF

So brilliantly are the three-year-old sons and daughters of Man o' War carrying on this year, it would not be surprising if the superhorse led the list of winning sires at the close of the 1926 season, as did his sire in 1920 and 1924. On Saturday a son and a daughter of Man o' War carried off the two most important stakes contested in the East and the West. Crusader covered himself with glory by his magnificent and record-breaking victory in the Dwyer Stakes at Aqueduct and Edith Cavell securely cinched the three-year-old filly championship when she again defeated Black Maria and others in the Latonia Oaks in Kentucky, supplementing her victory over the best in the East in the Coaching Club American Oaks at Belmont Park.

Crusader's victory was convincing and stamps him as a great colt. He repeated the performance of Man o' War and American Flag in winning both the Belmont and the Dwyer and for good measure he captured the Suburban Handicap, defeating American Flag and being the first three-year-old to take the last-named event since Paul Jones won it in 1920. Crusader did everything that stamps a great thoroughbred. He gave weight to all his opponents, raced them down and stood a long and hard drive in the stretch to get up in the final stride to win in record time. His followers believe that he is capable of taking the measure of any other three-year-old in this country.

Yearling Sales on Increase.

It is not impossible that Saratoga Springs eventually will become the thoroughbred yearling sales mart of the world. This may result from the combination of the enormous demand for racing material, due to the expansion of this sport in the United States, and the financial situation across the water. The former promises to continue to be a normal condition, while the latter may prove more or less temporary.

From small beginnings the yearling sales at the Spa have developed an international importance that is no longer incident to the racing at the ccurse of the Saratoga Association. All of the great studs of the country send their produce to the sales and buyers from all parts of the United States and foreign countries attend.

Last year all records for the sales were broken, the average reaching the impressive figure of $3,790. Forward-looking Englishmen for several years have appreciated the growing opportunities of the American market and have been well rewarded by the returns at Saratoga. Next month's sales will establish a precedent. For the first time in history German-bred yearlings will be offered to American buyers. Fourteen royally bred colts and fillies from the famous Harzburg Stud will go under the hammer. Never before has the product of this national institution been allowed to leave German soil. The announcement of the proposed shipment to America created an outburst of indignation throughout Germany; but the answer stifled opposition—there was no other recourse. English, German and other Continental breeders are eager to buy them; but only Americans can now pay the price.

Shift to Empire City Wednesday.

Racing on Long Island will come to a close tomorrow until the Autumn meetings. For the rest of the month the thoroughbreds will perform in Westchester County. Empire City has a clientele of its own and many horses perform at their best over the safe footing. Many stables will be missing from the hilltop, large numbers already having departed for Saratoga.

DASH GETS CENTURY AND NEW YORK LEADS

Scores 102 Runs After Uncertain Start in Two-Day Match Against Canada.

GOODMAN'S NOSE BROKEN

Match Will Be Continued at New York Oval Today—Union County Beats Staten Island.

Two thousand enthusiasts turned out at New York Oval yesterday to see the Canadian cricketers play their international game against a picked New York team in a two-day contest and, with the prospect of a close and exciting finish, another large crowd is expected to be on hand today.

The outstanding feature of the first day's play was a grand inning of 102 scored by B. Dash for the New Yorkers. Starting in uncertain style, Dash was missed twice before he had made ten runs, but, after his escape, he settled down and obtained complete control over the bowling and gave a magnificent display. Nineteen times he crashed the ball to the boundary and the crowd was in a frenzy as he neared the century mark. Upon reaching three figures he received a tremendous ovation in which all the Canadians figured and each shook his hand.

New York batted first, A. Simpson and H. Dear putting together 67 runs before the latter was bowled by Burgess for 17. Simpson continued to hit out brilliantly and ran his score to 41 before being cleverly stumped by Probyn. Five wickets were down for 123 when Holder joined Dash and the pair hit the bowling all over the field, the partnership adding 111 runs before Holder was caught in the deep field by Mustard for a well played 27. Dash continued his merry innings until caught by the same player. With his dismissal the end soon came, the total reaching 258.

Goodman Is Injured.

The Canadians had thirty minutes at the wicket, during which they scored seventeen runs for the loss of Mustard. The close of the day's play was marred by an accident to F. I. C. Goodman of the Canadian team, who struck at a rising ball from Butterfield, which bounded upward and fractured his nose. The player was attended to by Dr. Morrison, also on the visiting team. Play will be continued today at 11 o'clock.

NEW YORK.

The scores:

A. Simpson, stpd. Probyn, b. Aylwin	41
H. Dear, b. Burgess	17
B. Clark, c. Collis, b. Aylwin	9
F. Hinds, stpd. Probyn, b. Aylwin	4
V. Olliverre, c. Burgess, b. Collis	23
B. Dash, c. Mustard, B. Mitchell	102
E. Holder, c. Mustard, b. Mitchell	27
E. Hackett, stpd. Probyn, b. Aylwin	8
A. Lewis, b. Burgess	0
Butterfield, c. Aylwin, b. Burgess	0
Ted Margetson, not out	0
Extras	26
Total	258

CANADA.

R. C. Aylwin, not out	9
Collis, not out	2
V. R. Mustard, b. Butterfield	2
E. C. Cross, not out	6
Total for one wicket	17

Bowling—Mitchell, 2 for 25; Potter, 0 for 36; Burgess, 3 for 46; Cross, 0 for 22; Aylwin, 4 for 65; Morrison, 0 for 23, and Collis, 1 for 18.

Staten Island Defeated.

Notwithstanding exceptional bowling on the part of the veteran Fred F. Kelly, Secretary of the New York and New Jersey Cricket Association, the eleven of the Staten Island Cricket Club met defeat by the narrow margin of eight runs in the match with the Union County Cricket Club on the grounds of the latter at Elizabeth, N. J., yesterday.

Kelly captured no less than eight of the home team's wickets at a cost of 23 runs and, in addition, caught out another batsman. Union County batted first and put together 72 runs. R. Granger, one of the most successful of the home bowlers, headed the batting list with 18. A. C. M. Runtz scored 19 for Staten Island.

The score:

UNION COUNTY.

J. Cawthia b. Kelly	2
A. J. Totterdell b. Kelly	10
K. King c. b. w. b. Kelly	0
Dr. A. Sinson c. Crowther, b. Kel

Diegel and Sarazen Beat Hagen and Barnes—Kings County Tennis Won by Heyden

HAGEN-BARNES BOW TO DIEGEL-SARAZEN

Canadian and Met Champions Take Exhibition Match at Fresh Meadow C. C., 2 and 1.

DIEGEL WINS AT THE 17TH

His Par Hole Decides Match—Best Ball of Each Side Is 73 at Flushing.

Leo Diegel, Canadian open champion, and Gene Sarazen of Fresh Meadow Country Club, metropolitan open champion, defeated Walter Hagen, P. G. A. titleholder, and Jim Barnes of Rockwood Hall, by a margin of 2 and 1, in an 18-hole exhibition match played at Flushing, L. I., yesterday afternoon over the links of Fresh Meadow Country Club.

Barnes started off well for his side, winning the first hole to give his team a lead of 1 up. The next four holes were halved and Diegel won the sixth hole with a par 4, squaring the match. The next was halved, but Hagen put his team ahead by winning the eighth, making them 1 up.

The men divided the ninth, giving Hagen and Barnes the best ball on the first nine with 38, to Sarazen and Diegel's 39. Hagen and Barnes were 1 up at the turn.

Both teams played the next three holes in par figures and the match was squared on the thirteenth hole which Diegel won. The next two holes were halved, but Diegel's birdie 4 on the sixteenth put him and Sarazen into the lead.

Diegel clinched the match on the seventeenth by making a par four, to win the hole, and to give the match to Sarazen and Diegel, 2 and 1. The best ball of the winning team was 73, while their opponents had the same figure. Five hundred golfers followed the match.

The cards:

	Out									
Diegel	5	4	5	3	5	4	5	5	5	—40
Sarazen	4	4	5	3	5	4	5	5	5	—40
Hagen	5	5	5	3	5	4	5	5	4	—41
Barnes	4	4	5	3	5	5	5	5	5	—39
	In									
Diegel	4	4	3	4	5	4	4	4	4	—34—74
Sarazen	4	4	3	4	5	4	5	4	4	—33—73
Hagen	4	4	4	5	3	4	5	5	5	—36—77
Barnes	4	5	4	6	3	5	5	5	4	—41—80

RIFLE RECORD TIED IN EASTERN SHOOT

Schearer and Richards Take Team Honors in Jersey With Score of 592.

Special to The New York Times.

SEAGIRT, N. J., July 4—The record in the Eastern two-man team small-bore rifle match, set in 1924, was equaled today on the State ranges by E. F. Schearer of Renovo, Pa., and Virgil Richards of Pittsburgh, who scored 592 out of a possible 600. The record was made by Captain G. Wotkyns of Springfield, Mass., and R. H. McGarity of Washington, D. C.

The match was shot at 100 and 200 yards. Schearer scored 293 and Richards 299. L. J. Miller and Charles H. Johnson, both of Philadelphia, were second, with 588, and H. H. Jacobs and J. R. Moser, both of Dayton, Ohio, third. They also scored 588, but were outranked by Miller and Johnson.

The Palma team match, open to teams of four and shot at 50, 175 and 200 yards, was won by the Frankford Rifle Club of Philadelphia with a score of 889 of a possible 900. The Dayton (Ohio) Rifle and Revolver Club was second. This team also scored 889, but was outranked. The Outer's Club of Mount Vernon, N. Y., was third, with 888.

SPRING LAKE FOUR VICTOR.

Beats Willow Brook Polo Team, 4 to 2, Each of Winners Scoring.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., July 4.—A crowd of almost a thousand saw the Spring Lake Polo Club open the season here today by defeating the Willow Brook four of Eatontown, 4 to 2. Each player of the home team scored once, while Herbert Lee and Fred Wettock of the visitors made the tallies for the losers.

The line-up:

SPRING LAKE (4).	WILLOW BROOK (2)
No. 1—Kercher.	No. 1—Lee.
No. 2—R. Maxwell.	No. 2—Whitonhurst.
No. 3—M. Maxwell.	No. 3—Hartmann.
Back—Gessford.	Back—Wettock.

Goals—Kercher, R. C. Maxwell Jr., H. V. Maxwell, Gessford, Lee, Wettock. Referee—Harry Durant. Time of chukkers—Six of 7½ minutes.

Akron Entries.

By The Associated Press.

FIRST RACE—Purse $500; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs.

Happy Hobo	104
Miss Edith	106
*Reprieve	103
Betty Mac	103
Dan E. Stewart	105
Merry O	103
*Tease	103
Theoden	105
*Star Go	103
Hoover	108
Carmen Pantages	106
Sunspirite	105
*Meddling Seth	108
The Ulster	110
*Margaretta E.	103
*Red Alert	97
Fox Tail	105

SECOND RACE—Purse $500; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

Sirona	102
My Laddie	112
Dahinda	110
Billy Welch	107
Super Lady	110
Draft	112
*D. of Ridgeview.	99
Elipan	112
*Bantam	107
*Peace Pal	110
Martha Rose	110

THIRD RACE—Purse $500; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

Pat Hanson	103
Blue Streak	106
Request	110
Husband	110
Naughty Nisha	107
Dr. McArthur	113
Billy Walz	103
Jet	103
Jellison	106
Star Cudgel	113
Ticacey	110
Beg Pardon	116
Lottie Lorraine	108
Impalla	108

FOURTH RACE—Purse $500; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

Chief Encanto	112
Green Briar	112
Le Bleuet	112
*Havan Electric	107
*Dr. McMillan	107
*Bud Fisher	107
Farewell Tape	110
*Sancho Panza	107
Le Bleuet	112
*Havan Electric	107
*Dr. McMillan	107
*Bud Fisher	107

FIFTH RACE—Purse $600; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs.

Chief Tierney	102
Ranock	103
*Subtle	103
Rosalee	99
Gibson House	98
Little Claire	104
Oil Lady	108
*Hughes Graham	103
*Pumpaker	99
Feu de Joie	107
Crystal Ford	111

SIXTH RACE—Purse $600; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs.

Yami	106
Vacation Time	101
Darfur	103
*Boosting	93
Royce Rolls	107
Lady Glaseen	109

SEVENTH RACE—The Independence Day; purse $750; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

Jigger	107
*Lally	103
*Panurel	108
The Plainsman	101
*My Valet	93
*El Cid	96
Illustrator	108
Herbertus	119

EIGHTH RACE—Purse $600; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a half.

Hopalong	111
*Thor	107
Soviet	107
Madame Vennie	104
*Montillo	102
*Purity	106
Fannie Courtin	94
*Lakrosse	102

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Star Trotters Ready to Open North Randall Meet Today

CLEVELAND, July 4 (AP).—The Grand Circut caravan is encamped at the North Randall track again, ready for the inaugural meeting here tomorrow. The barns about the course quarter some of the country's best trotters and side-wheelers. Murphy, Cox, McDonald, White, Palin and others of the big league teamsters are here.

The Edwards stake, 2:08 pacing classic, is the tidbit of the opening card tomorrow, and among the favorites entered are Delagoa's Axvolo, Peter Etawah, Norman Grattan, Starruth and Hollywood Volo.

GOLF ARMY GROWS AT SCENE OF OPEN

Gil Nichols of New York Among Arrivals at Columbus—Mac Smith Has a 77.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 4 (AP).—Gathering of the golf clans for the annual battle for the American open title went on apace here today at the Scioto Country Club, which is to be host during the coming week to the championships. Nightfall saw more than a dozen additional contestants on hand, bringing the total here to about twenty-five.

The crack of driver against ball mingled with the sound of fireworks throughout the day. With the club's facilities turned over wholly to the qualifies, sizable galleries followed some of the favorites on practice rounds. Macdonald Smith continued to attract the most attention.

Today's arrivals included J. E. Brennan, Ashbourne, Pa.; W. R. Dickinson, Northumberland, Pa.; Bill Leach, Overbrook, Pa.; John Golden, Paterson, N. J.; Gil Nichols, New York City; Arthur De Mane, Great Neck, L. I.; Harry Hampton, Memphis, Tenn.; Densmore Shute, Huntington, W. Va., amateur; Willie Hunter, Los Angeles, one of the favorites; Tom Stevens, Culver City, Cal.; Clarence Wolff, St. Louis, Mo., amateur star; Eddie Held, Webster Groves, Mo., another Middle-Western amateur; Fred Bell, Denver, Col.; Frank T. Sproggell, Saginaw, Mich.; Arthur E. Reid, Farmington, Conn., and James Gullane, Colorado Springs.

With another eighteen holes today, Macdonald Smith was the first of the contestants to complete seventy-two holes, the number on which the championship will be decided. He had a card of 77, five over par.

His card for the 72 holes was 298, which gave the golf experts on the ground some fairly definite basis for their calculations as to the probable winning score. Smith started out Thursday with a 75, had 74 Friday and a par 72 Saturday. Willie Hunter, another whose chances are liked by the gallery, had his first round today. He played nine holes this morning and nine this afternoon, scoring 37 on each.

A hard rain before daylight, the first the course has had in weeks, improved the fairways tremendously and, in the judgment of club officials, put the course right on edge for the tournament.

Laufer Wins in Vienna Swim.

Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.

VIENNA, July 4.—An American again won the Lourdes international swimming contest, when Walter Laufer of the Cincinnati Y. M. C. A., won the 100-metre swim in 1 minute 12 1-8 seconds here today. Webb, also of Cincinnati, was second.

HAGEN REPUDIATES LONDON INTERVIEW

Amplifies Denial That He Said British Golfers Were Lazy and Gives His Version.

AMERICANS WORK HARDER

Amateurs Play With Pros More Than English Do, and This, He Says, Accounts for Difference.

Walter Hagen, American professional champion, amplified yesterday his denial of statements attributed to him by an English newspaper in which he was quoted as saying that the British golfers were "too gosh darned lazy."

Among other things Hagen applied the higher criticism to the reputed interview declaring that discerning editorial writers here should have known that "gosh darn" is not an expression used by Americans except on the stage although it might be a phrase a British writer would use in an effort to give what he would consider a Yankee flavor.

The statement in part follows:

"The only interview I had with newspaper correspondents was immediately following the championship, in the Majestic Hotel, at St. Annes.

Did Not Volunteer Information.

"I did not volunteer any information and merely answered questions which were asked me by George Greenwood of The London Telegraph and other writers. No newspaper writer has ever been kinder to me than Greenwood and the British writers have always given the Americans the finest sort of treatment.

"I was asked why the British players had not done better and what effect I thought seven Americans finishing in the first ten in the British open would have on international golf.

"I replied that I thought the Americans saved more shots than the British players when within pitching distance of the cup, and especially on the greens where the Americans were always giving the ball a rap for the hole hoping for a birdie. I said I thought American amateurs worked harder at their game than British amateurs and played more golf with professionals than the British and that this helped to improve their game. All of this had been said many times before by British golf writers, by Harry Vardon, by J. H. Taylor, by Harold Hilton and others.

"In regard to seven Americans in the first ten I said that this was an unfortunate outcome for international golf and that the British should by all means send fifteen or twenty of their best professionals to America next year to compete in the American open championship; that nothing had done more to create interest in golf than international competition and that I would do everything possible to help in arranging matches in America for a British team which would aid in defraying the expenses of a British professional invasion, just as the British this year helped our boys by fixing tournament dates and matches so that we could compete while there.

Wants British to Come Here.

"I said that it was likely that American players would not go in any numbers to Great Britain next year, and that 1927 should be a British year in America and that all American golfers would be glad to have twenty of the best British professionals visit this country next year. Golf Illustrated, London, has already started a subscription with this end in view.

"This was the extent of the interview and my conversation with Greenwood and the other boys was most friendly. I have known many of them for six years and we have always gotten along well.

"I like the British very much indeed. They are fine sportsmen and American golfers always have a glorious time over there and are eager to return.

"It appears that one London writer translated my remarks so it appeared by the time this particular cable reached America that I had climbed on a soap box following the championship and exclaimed that the British were 'gosh darn lazy and that Americans wouldn't go back because there was no competition.' It seems to me that really discerning editorial writers in this country would have known that 'gosh darn' is not the sort of expression used by Americans, except on the stage and that it might be used by a British writer anxious to give his article what he would consider a Yankee flavor.

"In 1923 when I returned from Great Britain I was quoted as saying I would never return to England again—a remark I never made and I have been back twice since and hope to return many more times.

Traffic Made Him Late.

"I made mistakes and I was very sorry that I arrived late for the second half of the Mitchell match, although this affair was not as bad as it was painted, and the British papers, with one exception, hardly mentioned it. I was taken to St. George's Hill by a London friend, in his car. I had been out the previous Sunday for a practice round and made the trip under an hour. I told my friend if we left the hotel in the Strand by 9:30 we could make it easily, but the traffic between the hotel and Hammersmiths Saturday morning was twenty times what it had been the previous Sunday and we arrived at the club at 10:40, just ten minutes late.

"Major Hines, Secretary of the club, met us and told me there was no hurry, that a great many people were still coming in. The match started at 10:55. We were held up by traffic so much in getting to the outskirts of London that I repeatedly asked my friend to step on the gas when we finally got on the Great West Road leading to Weybridge where the club is located.

"I have made six trips to Britain and I hope to make many more and I have always done my best to represent America as it should be represented, yet twice I have returned to America to find that I have been panned, once for a false report that I said I would never return and which I have shown was untrue because I have been back twice since, and this year because the interview I have explained was translated into the meaningless statement that the 'British were too gosh darn lazy and the Americans wouldn't return to Great Britain because there was no competition.'"

NAVY WANTS TO ROW YALE.

Efforts Are Being Made to Stage Such a Regatta Next Year.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 4.—The possibility of a race next year between the crews of Yale and the Naval Academy has been discussed by Lieut. Commander William A. Gresman, representative of the Navy Athletic Association, and coach Ed Leader of Yale, both of whom favor such a contest.

These crews have not met since 1921. It looks as if there is an excellent chance of a meeting next year. In any event the crews will almost certainly meet in 1928, as both aspire to represent this country in the Olympic contests of that year.

Mino Wins the Prix du President by a Head; Hundreds of Americans See French Classic

PARIS, July 4 (AP).—At the St. Cloud race track today M. P. Mouline's Mino won the Prix du President de la République, one of the great popular classics of the French turf and second only in importance as a sporting event to the Grand Prix de Paris. Simon Guthman's Biribi was second and Baron de Rothschild's Cerulea third. Seventeen horses ran.

Mino won by a short head, while half a length separated the second and third horses. The value of the stake was 300,000 francs, with some additions, and the distance 2,500 meters.

While the running of the Prix du President de la République, which was originally intended to prolong the Paris season, failed to attract the brilliant toilettes that brightened up the winning Grand Week, the fact that President Doumergue was there brought to the track a cosmopolitan crowd, among them hundreds of Americans.

KYNASTON ADVANCES AT QUAKER RIDGE

Defending Champion Beats Sauters and Blumenthal in Opening at New Rochelle.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 4.—Percy L. Kynaston of Rockville Centre, who defeated Frank Hunter and Herbert L. Bowman to win the Quaker Ridge championship at the New Rochelle Tennis Club last year, made his first appearance in defense of his title today. Starting play in the first round, the Long Island youth won two matches, allowing his opponents a total of only five games. J. E. Sauters bowed to him at 6–0, 6–1, and M. J. Blumenthal was put out at 6–2, 6–2.

Hunter and Bowman both advanced to the fourth round. The former profited by a default in the first round and then put out Stuart Entz at 6–0, 6–2 and Jerome Minster at 6–1, 6–1. Hunter was at his best in the second match, overwhelming Minster with the tremendous power of his forehand drive, although Minster was expected to make matters interesting for him.

Bowman was never called upon to show his best wares in eliminating E. H. Hubner and Frank Bonneau, allowing each of them only one game. Bonneau has been showing to good advantage this season, but Bowman's cross court slants, particularly his backhand placements, and his steadiness were too much for him.

Edward W. Feibleman and Maurice Ferrier, two other seeded players, also advanced. Feibleman had more difficulty than was anticipated in disposing of G. Goodyear at 6–2, 6–4 in his opening match, but F. G. Norton found him a different player and submitted at 6–1, 6–3.

The summaries:

First Round—Frank Hunter won from Sam Fyench by default; L. Bilteihi defeated H. Price, 6–2, 6–2; J. P. Stockton defeated Earle C. Backe, 3–6, 7–5, 6–4; A. S. Fowler won from M. T. Ackerland by default; Ralph Baggs defeated J. L. Sutherland, 6–1, 6–4; Milton Jacobs won from E. R. Martin by default; Edward W. Feibleman defeated G. Goodyear, 6–2, 6–4; Hampton D. Ewing Jr. won from Dr. George King by default; R. McGregor won from Jerry Lang by default; Percy L. Kynaston defeated J. E. Sauters, 6–0, 6–1; W. McQueeny defeated E. L. MacDonald, 6–1, 7–5.

Second Round—Hunter defeated Stuart Entz, 6–0, 6–2; Jerome Minster defeated Paul Winchell, 6–2, 7–5; Biltchik defeated William Rinsman, 5–6, 6–2, 6–4; Stockton defeated McQueeny, 9–7, 6–3; Fowler defeated Stanley J. Lonsdale, 7–5, 7–5; H. Husted defeated J. Hene, 6–1, 6–3; Feibleman defeated F. G. Norton, 6–1, 6–4; Herbert L. Bowman defeated E. H. Hubner, 6–0, 6–1; Kynaston defeated M. J. Blumenthal, 6–2, 6–2; Maurice Ferrier defeated Henry Wieitter, 6–1, 6–2.

Third Round—Hunter defeated Minster, 6–1, 6–1; Fowler defeated R. Lowenthal, 6–2, 6–4; Bowman defeated Frank Bonneau, 6–1, 6–0.

New Public Links Opens Today.

The Metropolitan Heights golf course, a new public links, will be opened to the public today instead of Saturday, it was announced last night. Nine holes will be in playing condition. The course is between Maspeth and Middle Village.

HEYDEN CAPTURES KINGS COUNTY TITLE

Player, Born in Germany, Trained in England, and Late of Venezuela, Beats Behr.

WINS IN STRAIGHT SETS

His Versatile Shot Making Conquers Veteran, 11-9, 6-3, 8-6, on Ridge Club Tennis Courts.

By ALLISON DANZIG.

Born in Germany and trained in the game of lawn tennis in England, Luis Heyden of the Terrace Club of Flatbush and late of Venezuela won the Kings County championship yesterday on the courts of the Ridge Club of Flatbush. It was at the expense of no less a cup collector than Allen Behr that the former South American, who made it known that he now wants to be known as just an American, won his first tournament in this country.

Behr did not get a set, losing at 11–9, 6–3, 8–6, an occurrence that does not happen every day. This is the third time that the Brooklyn campaigner has reached the final round only to have the cup of victory dashed from his lips. Edward Feibleman did the dashing in the Queensboro championship at Kew Gardens and Herbert Bowman furnished the slip between the cup and the lip in the Jersey State championship.

Behr is beginning to believe that his luck has deserted him since he won the Brooklyn championship, as it has many another player who has walked off with the Terrace Club cup.

Victory Well Earned.

But luck played no part in yesterday's match, and no one was readier to admit it than Behr. Heyden simply was too great a shot-maker for him, and this in spite of the fact that Behr was doing some fancy shooting himself. The days of Behr's affinity for ping-pong definitely ended in the Brooklyn championship. In that tournament and since he has been a different player, putting his reliance in a hard-hitting attack that he always had but which he kept under cover so successfully that no one suspected him of having concealed weapons.

Yesterday Behr laid all his guns on the table and kept nothing in reserve. But Heyden had more powerful ones, particularly a backhand smash that was deadly in its accuracy and force. Time and again Behr felt the force of this backhand shot as it struck with heavy impact against his racquet to ruin his steadiness, and there were other times when he did not feel it at all, as it went streaking past him before he could reach the net.

The Brooklyn veteran constantly made it his endeavor to gain an attacking position up forward, for he found that Heyden had too much stuff on the ball for him in a back court engagement. But these sallies met with indifferent success and it was from the baseline that he won the most of his points. In all three of the sets Behr held the lead, but he could not maintain it long enough to give him the chapter.

Heyden Hangs On.

In the final set Behr was within a point of winning it when he led at 5–3 and 40–30. Heyden refused to concede the point, hung on tenaciously until he had pulled out of the hole and then went on to assail his opponent with an assortment of drives and volleys that kept Behr on the run.

Behr found that all his experience and generalship were not sufficient to cope with the clever manoeuvring of Heyden, who tied the score at 5–all and then, after it had gone to 6–all, broke through and took two games in a row for the set and match.

Two World's Records Set By Speedboats in Regatta

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 4 (AP).—A world's speed record of 49.18 miles an hour was set by Miss Houston IV in the ten-mile race for 515 Class hydroplanes at the regatta of the Mississippi Valley Power Boat Association here today. The old record was 45 miles an hour, set by the same boat, owned by Frank H. Robertson, Houston, Texas, at White Lake, Minn., last year. Miss Kemah, owned by Henry Falk, Houston, Texas, was a second behind the winner. Another world's record fell in the ten-mile second heat in the 151-hydroplane class, Little Star, owned by Waugh Brothers, Peoria, Ill., averaging 40.816 miles an hour.

CHAPIN IS VICTOR AFTER 5 FAST SETS

Brown Loses Illinois Tennis Final, Although Winning 14 Games in a Row.

CHICAGO, July 4 (AP).—Alfred H. Chapin of Springfield, Mass., took a place alongside National Champion William Tilden as a winner of uphill tennis matches today when he gained the Illinois State singles championship, defeating Wray Brown of St. Louis, tenth ranking star in the United States, in the final round, 3–6, 6–6, 6–3, 6–2, 6–1. Chapin's name goes on the Skokie Bowl along with the names of Tilden and Manuel Alonso, Spanish star.

Chapin has won four championships in five weeks. His first victory was over Tilden in the Connecticut State tourney. Then he lost to Tilden in the New England championships. Chapin's last three weeks have brought him three successive championships, the Missouri Valley, the Western and Illinois State.

Chapin won the first three games in the opening set and Brown broke loose with an amazing bit of tennis, reeling off fourteen straight games while the gallery sat amazed at the wizardry of his skill with the racquet. Chapin tried in vain to stop the Missouri lad, who ran out the first set 6–3 and won the second, 6–0. He had two games in the third set and seemed well on the way to the championship when Chapin suddenly braced, swept through five games, dropped one on Brown's service and took his own delivery to win at 6–3.

After the intermission Chapin came back refreshed. He drove sharply to the corners, keeping Brown away from the net, and swamped the Missouri lad, 6–2. The last set and the title went to the Eastern star, 6–1.

It was a great victory for Chapin and climaxed two days of brilliant tennis on his part. Yesterday he seemed on the way to defeat by George Lott, and came to life to sweep through the Chicago star for a victory.

For the second successive week Mrs. Charlotte Hosmer Chapin scored a victory over Miss Marian Leighton, Chicago city champion, for a title. Mrs. Chapin won from Miss Leighton, 6–2, 7–5, to win the women's singles. She beat Miss Leighton in the finals of the Western last week.

Emmet Pare and George Holloway won the junior doubles championship, defeating H. H. Bancroft of San Diego and John Doeg of Santa Monica in straight sets, 10–8, 6–3, 6–4.

Berkeley Bell of Austin, Texas, took the State junior title from Emmet Pare in straight sets, 6–2, 6–4, 6–2.

Berkeley Bell of Austin, Texas, and Brown won the doubles championship, defeating H. H. Bancroft of San Diego and John Doeg of Santa Monica, 6–3, 5–7, 6–3.

Mrs. Chapin and Miss Leighton easily won from Miss Doris Kinsell and Miss Vorsilla Mican, both of Chicago, taking the women's doubles honors, 6–1, 6–3.

FT. HAMILTON FOUR TAKES POLO REPLAY

First Division Team Defeats Jersey Cavalry, 12-5—Original Game Halted by Injury.

SCOTT AND NEU EXCEL

No. 2 and Back on Winners' Side Shine With Four and Three Goals Respectively.

The First Division polo team of Fort Hamilton scored an easy victory yesterday at Fort Hamilton, winning over the Jersey Cavalry four by 12 to 5. Five thousand watched the home team triumph in the replay of a match which, three weeks ago, came to an end with the teams deadlocked at 7-7 because of an injury to Lieutenant Reber of the visitors. The game was played for the benefit of the Soldiers and Sailors' Club of New York.

The First Division team played a bewildering game, breaking through the Jersey defense with apparent ease and showing a tight defense near its own goal. Lieutenants McGrath and Reber scored the only two goals for the losing four, the other three being the handicap.

Lieutenant Scott and Captain Neu, No. 2 and back of the First Division four, respectively, were the outstanding players for their team. The former sent four goals through the posts and Neu three. Two of Neu's were hit from the 60-yard line and sent flying high over the goal line. Major Poole and Captain Allan each scored two and Lieutenant Booth, substituting for Captain Allan, tallied once.

The line-up:

FIRST DIV. (12).	JERSEY CAV. (5).
No. 1—Capt. Allan.	No. 1—Lieut. McGrath
No. 2—Lieut. Scott.	No. 2—Lieut. Reber.
No. 3—Major Poole.	No. 3—Lieut. Gotterll.
Back—Capt. Neu.	Back—Capt. Rule.

Goals—Lieut. Scott (4), Captain Neu (3), Major Poole (2), Captain Allan (2), Lieutenant Booth, Lieutenant McGrath, handicap 3, Lieutenant Reber. Substitutions—Lieutenant Booth for Captain Allan. Referee—Captain Tupper. Time of chukkers—Six of 7½ minutes.

MLLE. LENGLEN LINGERS.

Changes Mind and Stays in London for a Few More Days.

LONDON, July 4 (AP).—Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen changed her mind again today. The Wimbledon tennis tournament, from which she was forced to withdraw on account of illness, ended yesterday and the French star had planned to return to France today. At the last moment, however, she decided to remain in England for another day or two.

JULY 5TH
AQUEDUCT RACES
$10,000 Carter Handicap
$7,500 Astoria
$7,500 Steeplechase
and 3 Other Grand Contests
FIRST RACE AT 2.30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS JULY 5 leave Penn. Station, 33rd St. and 7th Ave., also from Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 12:30 and 1:55 P. M. All Rockaway Beach trains leaving between 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. will stop at entrance to race course. Also via Brooklyn "L" to Greenwood Ave. Station.
GRAND STAND $3.85 Including Tax

DO-U-NO FADS
The 5 Cent Cigar of Merit
Made by the Makers of ADMIRATION CIGARS

Results of Yesterday's Matches on Links in Metropolitan District

ARDSLEY—Kickers' Handicap—W. N. Bannard Jr., 76—75—101; A. M. Aiken, 71—75—96. Mixed foursome—J. Bickmore and Miss E. Joffray, 14—64—78; H. Heildron and Mrs. K. Morgan, 17—71—88; Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Green, 10—72—82.

APAWAMIS—Ball Sweepstakes—H. Grose, 75—75—88; G. Shaw, 85—75—81; P. V. Fitzpatrick, 7—73—80. 18-hole mixed foursome—Mr. and Mrs. L. Kennedy, 17—70—87; Mrs. Hite and J. W. Hanes, 6—72—78.

BELLECLAIR—Second round of handicap tournament. First sixteen—Neal Fulkerson defeated O. Bucker, 3 and 2; Dr. A. G. Hong defeated John A. Howe, 3 and 2; F. A. Bonham defeated L. A. Linz, 1 up (19 holes); W. Weiner defeated John Buechler, 3 and 2. Second sixteen—P. C. Cantrell defeated H. A. Hirshon, 4 and 3; Dr. L. J. Smith defeated Nat Vickers, 1 up; J. J. Pelley defeated E. B. Smith, 1 up; J. Bodds defeated J. Montgomery, 4 and 3.

BONNIE BRIAR—Mixed Two Ball Foursome, Low Gross—Mrs. E. F. Hodges and W. H. Thomas, 81. Low Net—Mrs. C. W. Bresnahan and E. I. Connor, 93—22—71.

BRAIDBURN—Approaching and putting contest for women: Won by Mrs. T. M. Gosling, 9. Sweepstakes: Dr. G. W. Towberman, 96, 30—66.

BROOKLAWN—Best ball match against par—Winner, Dwight Wheeler and C. M. Groves, 2 up.

CANOE BROOK—Sweepstakes on old course: A. G. Nawakoski, 84, 15—69; C. H. Voorhees, 83, 14—71. Sweepstakes on new course: F. H. Anderson, 80, 3—77.

CENTURY—Flag tournament, won by E. B. Stern; Mrs. D. H. Sulzberger, D. H. Sulzberger, Sam Kuhn and Fred Bach tied for second. Ball sweepstakes, E. B. Stern, 84, 13—71; Fred Bach, 77, 4—73; D. H. Sulzberger, 81, 8—73.

COLD STREAM—18 Holes Medal Play Handicap—Won by Robert De Lat, 89—16—73; A. W. Anderson, 89—13—76, second; R. H. Ellery, 92—15—77, third.

COLONIA—Class A—Sweepstakes: Samuel Armstrong, 83—11—72. Class B: C. C. Edgerton, 93—25—68; A. B. Cluman, 93—25—70. In a selected score competition, best 36 holes of three days' play, Harold Robinson is leading with 71—5—66 and 72—5—67, for a total of 143—10—133.

ELMWOOD—Sweepstakes: W. S. Blauvelt, 85, 17—68; R. B. Blauvelt, 85, 16—69; G. Righter, 79, 8—71; R. W. Bates, 83, 11—72; C. Cole Sr., 82, 10—72; Dr. Vreeland, 89,—16—73; P. Doremus, 81, 8—73; M. Manley, 83, 10—73.

ENGINEERS—Eighteen-Hole Medal Play Handicap; P. V. Shields, 79—11—68; F. Abels, 80—15—71; R. L. Small, 82—11—71. Second day of play in three-day tournament. Class A—A. Stuart defeated A. E. Beggs, 3 and 1; R. T. Edwards defeated S. V. Carsten, 2 and 1; G. A. Easton defeated W. Erd, 4 and 3; A. E. Goddard defeated H. Rockwell, 4 and 3. Class B—E. J. Fanning defeated H. Redmond, 4 and 2; J. L. Hawes defeated J. Schwerin, 2 and 1; G. H. Cope defeated W. B. Campbell, 1 and 0; R. G. Snyder won from J. W. Ferry by default.

FAIRVIEW—Women's Sweepstakes—Mrs. Edward Stern, 25—72—97; Mrs. Albert Heymann, 30—75—105. Men's Sweepstakes—D. M. Reinach, 12—69—81; E. R. Lewinson, 25—72—97; David Kuvie, 13—73—86. 36-hole medal play tournament—U. M. Reinach, 85—81—166; George A. Harris, 82—85—167.

FENIMORE—Flag Contest, Class A—Won by E. M. Bernstein; Arthur Stebbins, second. Class B—Won by B. Smollins; N. Levine, second. Driving contest, Class A—Won by S. Avrutine; F. Buck, second. Class B—Won by N. Freidman; B. Smollins, second.

FOREST HILLS—Class A—Sweepstakes: J. H. Gorman, 87—13—74; C. C. Cook, 90—14—76; W. S. Verplanck, 91—15—76; J. M. Tayne, 91—15—76. Class B: Dr. Crothley, 12—19—73; R. H. Boykin, 90—17—73; F. S. McCarthy, 98—23—13.

FOX HILLS—Independence Day Tournament, First Sixteen, Second Round—W. R. Young defeated G. McWilliams, 4 and 3; E. Vynne defeated G. O. Wells, 7 and 5; C. C. Snyder defeated S. Rogenburg, 3 and 1; H. C. Wetzelburger defeated A. McAleenan, 1 up. Second Sixteen—Dr. A. L. Thomas defeated S. Dannilson, 1 up; D. Loellger defeated W. Shannon, 4 and 2; E. T. Villarila won from D. W. Montgomery by default after 18 holes of play; E. P. Allen defeated R. H. Brooks Jr., 7 and 6.

GEDNEY FARMS—Ball sweepstakes eighteen holes: S. C. Sheand, 85, 23—62; J. W. Oldfield, 90, 23—67; L. M. Detry, 86, 17—69. Flag Day Tournament, eighteen holes: S. C. Sheand, 85.

GLEN OAKS—Ball sweepstakes: A. Hyman, 88, 17—71; I. Yates, 110, 36—74; A. Brothers, 93, 19—74.

GRASSY SPRAIN—Flag tournament: Dr. Eby; second, Dave Shade; third, A. H. Linder.

GREEN MEADOW—Ball sweepstakes: G. Gilbert, 88, 16—72; J. Holmes Jr., 75, 7—68; J. F. Skinner, 85, 17—68; W. P. O'Connor, 95, 25—70.

GREENWICH — Sweepstakes, morning round—J. M. Schirmer, 79—13—70; H. C. Banks, 76—6—70; W. Darrach, 86—15—71; H. D. Best, 77—6—71. Afternoon round—P. H. Kalt, 84—20—70; M. Jenkins, 91—20—71; H. D. Best, 80—6—74. Note—No net score under 70 allowed.

HEMPSTEAD—Qualifiers for July cup, Class A—A. Little, 89; W. McCullough, 87; G. Sladen, 84; L. E. Simpson, 91; F. Entwhistle, 89; F. Montgomery, 85; G. Weston, 90; P. M. Rushmore, 83; A. M. Warner, 91; S. Allison, 86; F. K. Law, 89; C. W. Campbell, 89; F. A. Pearce, 87; S. V. Gardner, 91; W. L. Keplinger, 84. First round of the President Jesse Richards Cup—S. A. Pearce defeated G. W. Campbell, 4 and 3; P. M. Rushmore defeated G. Sladen, 1 up.

HUBBARD HEIGHTS—Sweepstakes—F. T. Cumminger, 86—18—68; R. E. Hackett, 96—24—71; H. E. Morehouse, 85—14—71; J. J. Rourke, 89—15—74; B. F. Gentry, 89—15—74; Dr. R. A. Hose, 88—14—74; H. McDonald, 85—11—74; W. H. Truax, 99—23—76; Dr. W. Ayres, 89—12—77; H. A. Williams, 96—19—77; Addison Boren, 93—14—79; E. J. Dennis, 89—10—79; Dr. W. R. Dolan, 94—15—79; J. L. Melvin, 92—12—80; P. C. Richter, 102—20—82; F. W. Rauch, 107—25—82; John Williams, 107—23—84; G. R. Close, 101—14—87.

INWOOD—Independence Day tournament, Class A—J. Hannus defeated M. May, 5 and 3; Dr. Wiener defeated R. Katzenburg, 2 up; C. Craiger defeated A. Manowitch, 2 and 1; E. Faber defeated J. Stone, 1 up.

LAKE HOPATCONG—Kickers' Handicap (drawn No. 70): Louis Schwab, 88—18—70; Milton Reiner, 98—18—70; R. Combs, 107—37—70; D. Smith, 103—33—70.

LAKEVILLE—Independence Day tournament, second round, first flight: M. D. Rae defeated A. H. Chrisman 2 and 1; J. Stillman defeated E. Truex 5 and 4; J. M. Kerr defeated Pusenor 1 up; Mellor defeated M. D. Rae Jr. 4 and 3. Second flight: W. D. Seabright defeated H. Holmes, 1 up; A. W. Wright defeated A. J. Rossnagne, 1 up; C. A. Miller defeated H. Hass, 2 and 1; Harris defeated E. D. Pratt. Third flight: T. S. Smith defeated Jacobson, 3 and 2; J. S. Becker defeated W. Mark, 3 and 2; C. Gilman won from C. T. Cos by default; A. E. Boan defeated W. H. Juncher, 2 and 1. Fourth flight: Narisona defeated H. N. Bachman, 1 up; H. Alexander defeated James Finnegan, 1 up; Schollers defeated Dr. Mopare-Lesser, 5 and 4; Romeo won by default.

LEEWOOD—Sunday sweepstakes: T. A. Joh

The New York Times

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INTERDEPENDENCE.

Independence Day this year is crowded with proofs that at this stage of the world no nation liveth unto itself. As Chancellor BROWN said in his sesquicentennial address at the Cathedral of St. John yesterday afternoon, the greatest problems confronting the nations today are world problems. They can be attacked only by some kind of world-union. National independence is now nowhere seriously threatened. It is the doctrine of interdependence which needs to be clarified and applied.

Signs multiply that the nations feel the need of drawing together and working together. The present feeling between France and Germany is better than any one would have dared to predict seven years ago. Individual citizens are moving faster than their governments. French and German industrialists are ready to combine for their common advantage, and a liberal commercial treaty between Germany and France will soon be completed. Patriotic Americans and patriotic Englishmen are speaking with more freedom and sincerity than ever of the possibilities of good for the world which lie in cooperation between Great Britain and the United States for the purpose of establishing peace and security, and keeping our modern industrial civilization prosperous and contented in all its parts. Of all countries on earth it may be said with confidence that they are looking with increasing eagerness and desire for some form of international agency through which the general good of all may be promoted and safeguarded.

How impossible it is for one people to deal with even a big domestic question without taking note of its effects abroad and without requiring help from others is seen today in the struggle of France to master her internal financial difficulties. The committee of experts has at last reported. Its recommendations are mostly in line with the old established principles of sound finance. There must be heavy and effective taxation; there must be severe economy; there must be a resolute settlement of French debts, at home and abroad; there must be a firm adoption of methods to steady the foreign exchanges and to stabilize the franc. But the experts do not fail to point out how essential it is for France to obtain credits from England and the United States. Once the proper conditions are assured, there can be no doubt that such credits can be obtained. It would be to the interest of foreign nations to advance them. We are, in fact, all bound up together in such matters. The injury of one nation is the suffering of all others. Whether we like it or not, the watchword of the world-order into which we are fully coming after 150 years of independence is interdependence.

AN INDEFENSIBLE STRIKE.

It is evident that the hotheads among the Interborough switchmen and motormen who threatened a strike at midnight tonight cooled off a little as they found themselves face to face with realities. Their own followers gave them cold douches. At first the vote of the members of the seceding union was unanimous against agreeing to arbitrate. At a later meeting it was unanimous for it. The men saw that they could not stand up before an outraged public with a refusal even to have their case looked into by impartial arbitrators. On the side of the company its case appears to be so perfect that it would be safe in the hands of arbitrators. Doubtless the Interborough officials would want the whole question gone into, and not simply the demand for higher wages by small groups of their employes. Some of the rash leaders among the latter are saying that the company could pay the increase and then pass it on to the public. But this is exactly what the Interborough cannot do. It is bound by contract to the city not to "pass on" to subway passengers a fare higher than 5 cents.

One disastrous consequence of the strike, if it came, would be to break up the system of what may be called self-government in subway transportation. For some years the Interborough company and the Brotherhood of its workers have shared in managing the industry. The method is coming into favor with many other industries. It is parallel with the plan for settling disputes between the railroads and their employes embodied in the bill which Congress enacted with the approval of both sides. Here in New York the Interborough has entered into contractual relations with the Brotherhood. Between them there has been the fullest and frankest discussion of all points at issue. The financial statements of the company have been open to inspection by representatives of the workers. So clear was it a little time back that the Interborough was threatened with bankruptcy that, in order to prevent it, the men voluntarily accepted a cut of 10 per cent. in wages. Half of this has since been returned to them, and the rest will come as soon as the Interborough gets the needed funds. It was a striking instance of the way in which a community of interest between employers and workers can be made to operate when there is intelligence and goodwill on both sides. If that plan were to be destroyed by a strike, or by the bolting of one or two labor unions, or by attempts to dictate from outside, the loss would be great not only to those directly concerned but to the large public which is in reality most concerned of all.

It is because the leaders have seen that there could be no defense for a strike, and that it could not possibly succeed, that they have begun to look about for compromise or retreat. Even from their own selfish point of view there can be no excuse for flying in the face of public opinion and at the same time crippling or perhaps ruining an industry upon which they depend for their own livelihood. They would be wise to take warning from what has happened in New Jersey. The Federation of Labor reports that the textile strike in that State is lost and that the business has been so injured that the mill owners could not today find employment, even if they wanted to, for one-half of those who went on strike. It would be folly for any labor union to add to the number of wrong-headed and indefensible strikes of that kind.

NEW CODES IN TURKEY.

Current History for July contains a document of extraordinary significance in the history of Turkey. It is the address made by the Minister of Justice in presenting the proposed new civil code to the Prime Minister, ISMET Pasha. It is the Swiss Code, translated into Turkish, and is to go into full effect on Oct. 1. It is one of three codes taken over with almost no change from Western Europe: the criminal code from Italy; the commercial code from Germany, and this civil code from Switzerland. It deals with the law of persons, family law, the law of inheritance and law of property. It has been selected, said the Minister of Justice, because it is "the newest and most perfect and most democratic."

With the adoption of this code the Minister of Justice doubts not that the Turkish nation will "close the doors of "the old civilization and will enter "into the contemporary world of life "and progress." The fundamental thing is separation of Church and State. This has been proclaimed and now laws are to give it effect. Foreign Governments that have sought justice for their own nations under the "capitulations" are now promised protection by such laws as they find written in the codes of foremost countries of Western Europe or America—laws "suitable for Moslems, Christians and foreigners alike." The Turkish people have in the past been subjected to lack of uniformity in the administration of justice because the Turkish Judge has not been bound by established principles. The Western nations have therefore been justified in demanding the "capitulations." But in adopting a Western code, Turkey has given a pledge which if kept would make them unnecessary.

The new civil code abolishes both slavery and polygamy by omission. Hereafter no man having a lawful wife may marry another. Contrary to the impression given by a statement, which has had wide circulation, as to polygamy in Turkey, Dr. LYBYER, Professor of Modern History in Indiana University, who was one of the advisers at the Peace Conference, asserts that economic progress and the example of Western nations have come "near to eliminating polygamy." Under the new code, its extension will be illegal, its extinction inevitable.

The leaders in the new Turkish Republic are plainly making a determined effort to free themselves from the fetters which have bound them "to mediæval viewpoints and regulations." If there are features in contemporary civilization, says the Minister of Justice, which do not seem adaptable to Turkish society, "this is not because "of Turkish incapacity, but because of "our medieval organizations." The new codes are the outcome of the Lausanne Treaty, which encouraged the Turkish leaders to look westward for guidance in getting away from their own past.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY DAVISON.

Friends of aviation welcome the appointment of F. TRUBEE DAVISON as Assistant Secretary of War in charge of aviation. His conscientiousness, energy and common sense shown in his brief political career as Assemblyman from Nassau have won him many supporters and admirers. For his new post he is equipped by personal experience in aviation, and by his keen interest in the subject, which has never been allowed to be outshadowed by his other duties. During the war he served in the navy's air forces, and was seriously injured when his plane fell in practice manoeuvres over Long Island Sound. He was one of those who furthered Lieut. Commander BYRD's polar flight, and has on repeated occasions done what he could to stimulate interest in commercial aviation.

Mr. DAVISON will have a great opportunity to serve his country in carrying out the new aviation policy made possible by the act of Congress which provides for special aviation sections in the Departments of the Navy, War and Commerce. As a matter of fact, one of the most useful services which he can render is to establish a close liaison through personal contact between the aviation work of the various Government services. The bureaucratic system in Washington often prevents cooperation between the different departments. But rarely do those in charge of similar activities get together to discuss plans and prospects. The most effective way of overcoming this tradition is by making a fresh start, which should not be difficult in view of the fact that the positions of Assistant Secretaries for Aviation are now being filled for the first time in the three departments. It may prove of value in cementing the relations between the War and Navy Department aviation branches that the new Assistant Secretary of War was formerly a naval aviator, whereas the new Assistant Secretary of the Navy was an army aviator. Like Mr. WARNER, Mr. DAVISON is a young man. The country is glad to see the direction of aviation put in vigorous hands.

SETTLEMENT WORK.

Other factors than the prosperity of the American people and the advent of the automobile have effected a change in the place at present occupied by the social settlement in the community. "Settlement work," said Mrs. SIMKHOVITCH at the international conference in Paris, "has shifted from the question of community welfare to the broader field of social education." This change the speaker attributed to the greater mobility of the working class community induced by higher wages and the motor car. The life of the tenement dweller, even in his leisure hours, is no longer circumscribed by the confines of his neighborhood. The community as a neighborhood mass, according to Mrs. SIMKHOVITCH, no longer exists, and intimate personal contacts between settlement workers and their former restricted public have been replaced by educational effort of a wider geographical scope.

In this analysis the speaker was not doing full justice to her own profession. If the settlement house does not loom up in the public eye as prominently as it did before the war, and if the character of its work has changed, this would be due in large measure to the fact that many of its former functions have been taken over by other agencies, private and governmental. The settlement house can justly claim to have acted as a quickener of the public conscience. What it set out to do on a necessarily small scale has now developed into the vast profession of social welfare, or is being carried on on an extensive scale by specialized movements and organizations. The settlement house had originally a double purpose. It sought to educate its workers, chiefly of the college class, by bringing them into intimate touch with the problems of the poor. It sought to supply the latter with a glimpse and a taste of the possibilities of a better life.

Both functions are now being served in ways scarcely attempted twenty-five years ago. The problems of the poor have become the subject of a great body of investigation—governmental and private. An immense statistical and descriptive literature has been built up. For the university man or woman of social ideals it is no longer essential to take up residence in a poor quarter in order to find out how the other half lives. The original functions of the settlement house have long ceased to be its monopoly. It ministered to the physical side of its clientele by supplying gymnasiums, baths, play facilities, playgrounds. We now have a great Boy Scout and Girl Scout movement which, along with character training, supplies facilities for play and recreation. The public schools have made notable progress in the same direction with their gymnasiums, swimming pools, athletic leagues, playgrounds. The social feature of the settlement houses, in their clubs of various kinds, is now common to the many centres of different racial and religious affiliations that dot Greater New York. Some of the labor unions have developed social centres of their own with nearly all the characteristics of settlement house activity—clubs, classes, musical and art events.

Beyond all are the aforementioned rise of social welfare as a profession, with normal school, journals, annual conferences of its own, and the growth of municipal effort in the same field. For this development the original settlement houses showed the way and supplied the incentive. The prosperity of the American workingman in the congested districts is not entirely expended on automobiles. Part of it goes to the practice of the better life of which the settlements gave them their first glimpse.

NEW JERSEY REPUBLICANS.

The question of the primary was really secondary in the decision of the Republican convention in New Jersey in favor of nominations by a convention. The result was a victory for Senator EDGE and ex-Governor STOKES over the Kean-Frelinghuysen partnership. Senator EDGE believes that the ambition of ex-Governor STOKES to be junior Senator may be realized by amending the primary law as proposed. It is significant that eleven State Senators or candidates for the State Senate voted for the plank, as did thirty-seven candidates for the next Assembly. Unless the coming campaign indicates that the voters are loyal to the primary law as it stands, the amendment desired by Senator EDGE will no doubt be approved by the Legislature.

A strong Republican minority is opposed to the leadership of Senator EDGE. At Trenton it stood out for the existing primary ostensibly as a matter of principle, but most of those who voted against the plank were known to be partisans of National Committeeman HAMILTON F. KEAN and ex-Senator FRELINGHUYSEN. Ordinarily, Republicans in New Jersey compose their differences after a fight in convention, but it can hardly be so in this case, so deep-seated is the dislike of the Kean and Frelinghuysen followers for Senator EDGE. To them he is a boss. He wants to rule in all things, and his manner has given offense. Furthermore, Northern New Jersey maintains that it should have one of the Senatorships. It does not favor Mr. STOKES. He, too, has little delicacy as a political manipulator. Altogether it is highly improbable that the Republican breach will be mended before election day.

Essex and Passaic particularly are aggrieved by what happened at Trenton. Essex is strongly committed to the primary for all nominations, and its leader, JOSEPH G. WOLBER, who is a candidate for the State Senate, has given notice that he will fight on against the amendment urged by the Edge-Stokes faction. Thus the Republican Party will enter the campaign divided. It was bad enough to have to readopt the dry plank of last year, which was repudiated by the people when they elected A. HARRY MOORE Governor, but to increase the chronic Republican handicap by a quarrel between political rivals over the primary law is to go from bad to worse.

LONG ISLAND WILL GROW.

Long Island commuters who received the little leaflet issued by the Long Island Railroad with July commutation tickets were doubtless pleased to learn that Vice President LE BOUTILLIER favors construction of a Long Island City terminal to connect with New York's subway system. But they also noticed that this requires expenditure by the city of $2,000,000 for the construction of new subways. "If "the city would adopt plans for these "connections," said Mr. LE BOUTILLIER, "and push their construction, the "terminal could be installed in less "than a year." This is a very big "if." The city is already faced with enormous outlays. The demand for subways in other parts is growing. What reason is there to believe that work on the lines to connect up a new terminal in Long Island City will be pushed ahead of other building?

It is no secret that the Long Island Railroad hopes to see most of the traffic west of Jamaica handled by subways. It is natural that it is loath to enter upon large expenditures so long as there is a prospect of relief by subway construction. But unless something unforeseen occurs to check the growth of Greater New York there is every indication that, no matter how many new subways are built, the traffic on the Long Island Railroad will steadily increase. Districts which six years ago were "real country" are becoming suburbanized. The trend of population is steadily eastward down the Island. By the time new subways take up a good portion of the traffic west of Jamaica, the number of residents east of that transfer station will have increased so much that there will be little relief for commuters. Even should the Long Island City terminal be built in the near future, the crowding between Jamaica and that point would scarcely be less than it now is between Jamaica and the Pennsylvania Station.

If there were any likelihood that the traffic would reach its peak within a year or so there would be less impatience on the part of Long Islanders. They would be willing to wait for improvements. At present, they face the prospect of a continued increase in travel which will make conditions worse each year. What they would like to see is a plan that would bring permanent relief in the near future and would provide sufficient facilities to assure the handling of a growing traffic during the next decade.

VACATIONS FOR HOUSEWIVES.

Many a mother has dreaded vacation time because it meant twice as much work for her. The ordinary routine was not fun, but it was organized, and apart from such small accidents as bruises on the children, crotchety streaks in the head of the house, and upsets in the domestic field, it could be planned for. But picnics and outings of almost any kind meant added labors in the kitchen and extra watchfulness over enthusiastic young swimmers or climbers.

What would the housewife say to a vacation without any hampering relatives? Would she enjoy a week in the country, in camp on some pleasant lake or river, with never a peep into the kitchen? The question was put to the farmers' wives in Kentucky, and they have responded with shouts of "Glory be!" Two years ago, when the plan was first proposed by the College of Agriculture of the University of Kentucky, they tittered bashfully. They knew how important they were at home. They thought that their husbands and the children, the cows, pigs, chickens, even the crops, would droop and pine if mother developed a wandering eye and a loose foot. So most of them were coy and stayed at home.

The few who tried the week of freedom returned with glowing descriptions, particularly of other people's cooking. It was such fun to be called to dinner, to eat a meal that "you hadn't even heard tell of." Moreover, the crops and the children had continued to flourish at home. This year 2,500 women are gayly leaving things to get on without them down on the farm while they have an Adamless holiday. They can enjoy all the sports that their husbands on vacation have sought, without wondering whether Johnny is not getting into too deep water or Mary is tangling herself inextricably in the fishing tackle. Jelly that won't jell and biscuits that won't rise are forgotten for a week. The lack of husbands to regale with triumphant stories and bits of gossip may make the new glorious freedom a bit monotonous, but a fresh variety of boredom is a true part of anybody's vacation. When the women get back home, they will have their vacation all over again in telling about it.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Perhaps He Was Best of His Class.

With the death of PHILIP EMILE COUE there disappears from the world a man who gained in it not a little fame, some of it earned. If, when young, he had taken the trouble to acquire a regular medical education, it is more than probable that, with his honesty, his intelligence and his real desire to lessen the pains and cure the ills of his fellow-mortals, he would have made for himself a great name in the domain of applied psychology.

Probably COUE did as much good and as little harm as any of the many men and women who all through the ages have exploited the same power that was used by him. Greatly to his credit, it must be recalled that his own claims as to the extent of what could be done through what he vaguely called the "imagination" were far less than those made by some of his followers and devotees.

Like every such man, he had his triumphs—his cases of cure after the regular doctors had failed or given up in despair. Like them all, too, in not a few instances, faith in his formulae delayed proper treatment by surgery or drugs until it was too late.

He was not mercenary, and he deceived nobody except as he was himself deceived. His books, as were his talks, are simple and comprehensible, and therefore can be read with patience and even with profit by people with some real knowledge of psychology.

After All It Is Only a Palliative.

Much credit is deserved by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for beginning to use, at once and voluntarily, the so-called stagger plan in regulating the arrival and departure of its army of employes. They are divided into platoons, as it were, coming to work at different intervals spaced a half-hour apart and quitting in the afternoon in the same way.

All the possibilities, however, of the stagger plan, or of any other like it, soon will be exhausted if New York still continues the endless construction of huge buildings, each occupied by thousands similarly employed, and if it continues to do many sorts of manufacturing on Manhattan Island and over in Brooklyn that might as well or better be done out in the remoter suburbs or in the real country. There never will be, and cannot be, subways enough to carry without deplorable crowding the inhabitants of a city constantly growing in population and ever more and more congested.

An Evil Easy to Stop.

Now that the Great Ones down in the financial district very belatedly have begun to worry over the waste involved in throwing away miles and miles of ticker-tape every time a distinguished person, royal, pugilistic, political, ecclesiastic or geographic, passes through that part of the city, it may be that they soon will take, as they easily can, action to end what is a silly practice, in several ways obnoxious.

The real objection to the ticker-tape wastings is that as a demonstration of honor or welcome they are most ill-devised, quite without esthetic charms and with no pleasing associations or significances. The custom shows nothing except lack of ingenuity and imagination, and it litters the streets with a form of rubbish ugly to see and hard to get rid of. It is the latter fact that would enable the Police Department to put an immediate end to the practice. Every time a roll of ticker-tape is thrown out of a window a city ordinance is violated and a punishable misdemeanor committed. The boys of various ages up to ninety who are guilty of it should be taught to obey the law.

This Charge a Most Serious One.

Commissioner MCLAUGHLIN complains, and he is one not likely to complain without reason, that his men, instead of getting the help and cooperation they should from the minor courts and the prison authorities, encounter opposition in these quarters. There is a tendency to disbelieve their testimony, he says, and one to treat criminals as if they were the victims of police persecution.

It behooves the Commissioner, first of all, to see to it that his men always are careful to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. That is what he wants them to do, no doubt, but that in the past they sometimes have fallen below that high ideal is so well known that failure to take their trustworthiness for granted is little surprising.

The real grievance of the police, probably, is not against the courts and their servitors, but against an antiquated form of criminal procedure that so sedulously protects innocence from imaginary and non-existent dangers that guilt too often is immune from punishment. The police well may be discouraged as they read the record of him whom they know so well as "BUM" RODGERS, now suspected of leading the Roosevelt Hospital robbers and those who raided the medicine factory over in New Jersey. A persistent and habitual criminal from his youth up, RODGERS never has been "put away" for long, and he has been a frequent beneficiary of undeserved mercy and lenience.

THE NAMING OF NEWARK.

Account Connecting New Jersey City and British Town Questioned.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On the editorial page of THE TIMES for June 30, under the caption, "Hails Across the Sea," appears this paragraph: "Their first pastor was the Rev. Abraham Pierson, who came from Newark-on-Trent, and in his honor the Puritan settlers changed the name of the place from Milford to Newark."

The writer has had occasion recently to do some research work in investigating this old tradition as to how Newark, N. J., came by its name. No connection was established between the Rev. Abraham Pierson and Newark-on-Trent. All that the scant records show is that he was a graduate of Cambridge, was ordained in the Church of England at York and that his home town was Bradford, also in Yorkshire. As far as can be proved, he never was in Newark, which is in Nottinghamshire, in his life.

An odd coincidence, and one which may be the basis of the old tradition, is the circumstance that in 1666 the Rev. Abraham Pearson—note the spelling of the name—was rector of the parish church of St. Mary Magdalene, in Newark.

Newark, N. J., may have come by its name because that name for a town was, in the England of Pierson's time, taken from the old description of New-Ark, or New Work, applied to foundations of villages. The tale linking the American Newark with the delightful and historic town on the Trent is a perfect example of how "facts" are written into "history" because some one at some time made a statement that he had heard somewhere which was not verified by anybody.

L. H. PATTERSON.
Maplewood, N. J., June 30, 1926.

R. C. Tillinghast Explains.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the article in THE TIMES of June 29 headed "Fundamentalists Rally Anew Here," reporting a meeting at which it chanced I was called to the chair, I wish to say:

First, for myself, that I disclaim all responsibility for any personalities or for any allusion to "fleas," "garbage cans" or "getting out of the Church."

Second, that if the reporter had quoted from my statement in opening the meeting as to the purposes of Fundamentalists, he would, in my opinion, have more nearly done us justice, although it might have seemed to make less pungent reading.

Third, that, while many of us are fundamentally opposed to the ordination to the Presbyterian ministry of those whose examinations leave a large portion of the Presbytery in doubt—or worse—as to the thoroughness and adequacy of their preparation and as to what they are likely to give out as "teaching elders," we think it is unnecessary and bad policy to say things which sting or "leave a bad taste in the mouth." The facts, plainly stated, should be sufficient to arouse the interest of all Presbyterians.

R. C. TILLINGHAST.
New York, June 30, 1926.

Jewish Farm Population.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of THE TIMES the statement appeared that in an address recently made by me the Jewish farm population of the United States was estimated as 7,500. This is an error. In the address referred to I stated that it is estimated that there are twice 75,000 Jews in the United States who derive their livelihood from the soil.

GABRIEL DAVIDSON,
General Manager, the Jewish Agricultural Society, Inc.
New York, July 3, 1926.

PARIS.

She hails you gayly,
Bids you to rejoice,
And all the world
In eagerness complies—
Who hears the minor
Cadence in her voice?
Who reads the old
Remembrance in her eyes?

No hint escapes
Of tragedies she knew,
No sign of grief
That once encompassed her.
Within the cup
She pours to offer you
There are no dregs
Of aloes, rue, or myrrh. . . .

She has a strange and subtle charm for men,
This widow who has learned to smile again!

ROSELLE MERCIER MONTGOMERY.

GOVERNMENT REGULATION.

Why Not Potatoes as Well as Coal? Asks Opponent of Federal Control.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you permit me to point out what I deem fallacious in your editorial article of June 19 entitled, "Coal and Congress"? It appears that you favor national regulation for the coal business but ridicule the idea of regulation for the clothing business.

The basic price of both coal and clothes is the cost of production plus a reasonable profit, but the fundamental law of supply and demand, working all the time, either adds to or subtracts from that basic price. I have bought both coal and clothes below the cost of production, and I have paid several times the cost of production for both coal and clothes, which was due to that same old law of supply and demand. If Congress can abolish that law it can in that way effect what you seem to desire and in no other way can it be done. One of the ablest of the philosophers who founded our Government said, "If we are to be told from Washington when to sow and when to reap there will be many famines in the country."

That is as true today as it was in his day. I believe the average citizen is coming to the conclusion that our Government is going, or has gone, "bureau crazy," and will not hail with joy the creation of any new bureaus or the extension of any old ones. The experience of the ages handed down to us in history warns us against Government interference with individual effort, and if the Government is to regulate one business it is a short step to the regulation of all business.

They are trying that out in Russia today; you know how well it is succeeding. You seem to point with pride and approval to Government regulation of railroads. If you will compare the freight rates paid today by the public with those which obtained before the blessing of Government regulation was conferred upon us and publish the facts, I am sure the suffering public will not join in your applause. I do not believe the public has ever suffered any more hardship from the shortage and high price of coal than it has suffered during the last year from the shortage and high price of potatoes. Therefore, if your reasoning is correct, the Government should regulate the price of potatoes as well as of coal.

L. O. PETTIT.
Milford, Pa., June 21, 1926.

AFTERNOON IN BRYANT PARK

Contrasting Scenes as Viewed From a Club Window.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This afternoon I sat luxuriously for some hours in the window of the reading room at the Engineers' Club. I was busy with Dr. Durand's new book on philosophy, and rested my eyes and brain by occasional glances at the metropolitan scene as unrolled in Bryant Park.

In the earlier hours a group of wastrels assembled, one by one, spread out newspapers and lay down to doze on what should have been the velvety turf of the park. As they rolled from side to side the breeze picked up the papers and blew them about the area, aggravating the general untidiness of the prospect.

About 3:30 appeared the godlike form of a policeman. A few sharp commands, a tap of the stick on the shoe soles in aggravated cases, and the space was cleared—both of men and papers, for the stern arm of the law effected a thorough housecleaning. For a few moments the young policeman stood there, hand on hip and chest expanded, the personification of self-conscious but beneficent power. Then other duties called him elsewhere.

Now there began to assemble a new group—family parties of mothers and children, fathers, too, and nurse-maids and older sisters with children in charge. Balls were thrown about, sparrows were chased, the game of horse was played (surely a triumph of the imagination in that memanized region) and laughter and shouts floated over the rattle of the traffic in West Fortieth Street.

Whether this drama is enacted daily I know not, for it is seldom that I may idle away the hours in this place at this time of the day. But it is pleasant to believe that such discretion is exercised in the daily management of this great city; that in spite of milk grafting and other civic ills the metropolis provides the times and places for recreation alike of wastrels and little children.

R. E. F.
New York, June 29, 1926.

Kearnys in Philadelphia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Several articles in THE TIMES in the last few weeks having to do with the sale of Kearny Castle, Kearny, N. J., among them your news article, "Castles for Sale," have recalled to my mind that the Kearnys were not only associated in the Colonial days with New Jersey and in the days of General Philip Kearny with New York and more particularly with Kearny, N. J., but also with the early Colonial life of Penn's Colony. And it is sometimes said that the reason of the dedication several years ago of our fine public school to Philip Kearny was because of this association.

During the first decade of the eighteenth century Philip Kearny, the great-great-great-uncle of New Jersey's famous soldier, who, it is said, was a New Yorker, settled in Philadelphia and through his marriage with the daughter of Lionel Britin, the first settler in Bucks County, became the owner of Mr. Britin's Mansion House on Market Street, and of a great landed property between Market and Chestnut Streets and Third and Sixth Streets. His daughters, marrying into the Morris, Plumstead, Kinsey and Lloyd families, became possessed of this Mansion House and property, and their daughters, grandchildren of Philip Kearny, brought to their husbands, three famous Revolutionary Governors, Wharton, Moore and Andrew Elliott, the last Royal Governor of New York, large dowries. It is not known what became of the Mansion House, but Chief Justice Kinsey of Pennsylvania, who married Mary Kearny, was an executor of Philip Kearny's wife, Rebecca, and petitioned for a division of the properties belonging to his nieces, and it is supposed that the Mansion was included in the sale that then took place.

In our Historical Society here the Mansion House of General Philip Kearny's ancestor, Michael, of Perth Amboy, N. J., brother of Philip of Philadelphia, is mentioned, as well as the Kearny homestead in Newark and Kearny Castle, to which your articles have referred, and yet here in Philadelphia, as I say, in the early eighteenth century was also a Kearny mansion owned by the wives of famous Philadelphians.

WILLIAM BARCLAY GEORGE.
Philadelphia, July 1, 1926.

EULOGIES ARE PAID PARKER AND STRAUS

Civic Federation Heads Extol Their Accomplishments at Memorial Meeting.

STAND IN SILENT TRIBUTE

Judge Parker's Work for Labor and Mr. Straus's Efforts for Political Reform Stressed.

Resolutions extolling the lives and accomplishments of the late Alton B. Parker and Oscar S. Straus were read on July 1 at a memorial meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Civic Federation, of which Judge Parker was formerly President and Mr. Straus a Vice President. Mathew Woll, Acting President; Frederic R. Coudert and Archibald E. Stevenson paid tributes to them both for their services to the community and the country. At Mr. Woll's suggestion the committee stood in silence for one minute in honor of its former members. An account of the proceedings was made public yesterday.

Mr. Woll praised Judge Parker's work in behalf of labor as well as of the employer group through the federation, Mr. Coudert eulogized him as a lawyer and jurist of broad qualities and even justice, and Mr. Stevenson spoke of his contribution to international peace. The Committee on Resolutions then presented a report which was unanimously adopted, and which said of Judge Parker:

"His qualities of firmness, courage and liberality which had marked his career as a public servant fitted him to assert a bold and unflinching leadership in dealing with the great questions of today. His judgment was not warped by any desire to curry public favor or to attract public notice. His opinions on all political, social and economic questions were reached only after he had diligently sought to ascertain the facts and had applied a calm, judicial analysis to their interpretation. For this reason his conclusions frequently surprised both liberals and conservatives.

"He saw the danger to our institutions of permitting American citizenship to be diluted by an ever-increasing number of those who neither spoke our language nor understood the principles of political freedom. He joined wholeheartedly with the efforts of the American Federation of Labor and other organizations to secure the limitations upon immigration which have since become effective through Federal legislation."

In speaking of the death of Mr. Straus the report said:

"It would be difficult to enumerate the varied activities of the Civic Federation in which Mr. Straus took part. There are, however, two outstanding pieces of work among the many which enlisted his hearty support and active assistance. One was the organization of a commission which, headed by Melville E. Ingalls and made up of twenty-one men representing the different points of view, was sent to England to study and report upon the comparative merits of private versus public operation of municipal utilities. The report of that commission is recognized as a standard work on the subject.

"The other subject which particularly interested Mr. Straus was that of political reform. At a two days' national conference on that question he presided and at the close he was made Chairman of a National Primary Reform League. This was not pushed at the time on account of the Spanish War. But a few years later there was called by the National Civic Federation a conference on political reform, of which he was also Chairman, and, it can be said, through the interest aroused by these two conferences there came into being one of the most important departments ever created by the federation, that on political education, which is developing some of the very proposals made in the earlier movements."

CANADA USES MORE PLANES.

Brings Aviation Into the Fight on Rum Runners and Wheat Rust.

OTTAWA, Ontario, July 4 (AP).—Civil aviation made definite strides in Canada last year. A report on activities along this line shows that airplanes added to their usefulness in many ways in the Dominion since the beginning of 1925.

Forest tracts in New Brunswick, rust-ridden wheat fields on the prairies, treacherous ice floes at the proposed Hudson Bay port of Port Nelson, rum-runners and narcotic smugglers off Vancouver Island, destructive tongues of fire across the great pulpwood tracts of British Columbia—all these are being surveyed, guarded or circumvented as they never could be before the development of air service.

Along the British Columbia-Washington boundary the way of the rum-runner is being made difficult, and the airplane is used for observation of the drift of rust spores in the grain fields.

The manufacture of flying machines in Canada is being revived. Control of civil aviation, separate from the Royal Canadian Air Force but in cooperation with the Ministry of Defense, has been recently set up to facilitate the extension of civil aviation.

LASCELLES BOY AT OLYMPIA.

Makes First Public Appearance to See Mother Present Cup.

LONDON, July 4 (AP).—Master George Lascelles, the King's eldest grandson, has just made, at the tender age of 3, his first appearance at a public function. His mother and father, Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles, took him to Olympia to see the International Horse Show.

Master George sat with the family in the royal box and watched his mother present the King's Gold Challenge Cup for jumping to the winner, Lieutenant Fred H. Bontecou of the United States Army.

BORIS THANKS AMERICANS.

King of Bulgaria Receives Acheson of the Near East Relief.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, July 4 (AP).—King Boris today received in audience Barclay Acheson of New York, Director General of the Near East Relief, and thanked him in behalf of the Bulgarian people for the aid extended by American organizations to the refugees.

"I hope some day to visit the United States," said the young King, "and thank Americans personally."

YUGOSLAVIA SEEKS RAIL CAPITAL HERE

Railway Minister Wants Road Built by Americans as an Example to the Country.

WOULD END PATERNALISM

Finance Officials Concur and Plan Economies to Trim Budget and Enhance Credit Abroad.

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BELGRADE, July 4.—Details of the Yugoslavian railroad policy and the financial program aiming to promote it by improving the country's credit abroad were given to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today in interviews with Minister of Railways Vasa Jovanovitch, Minister of Finance; Minko Peritch and former Minister of Finance Milan Styadonovitch, who settled the debt to America.

The outstanding points were, first, a surprising tendency on the part of the chief of the State railways not only to depart from the principle of paternalism but actively to encourage private initiative; second, the reduction of both the present and the next budget and, third, great satisfaction over the terms of the American debt settlement.

M. Jovanovitch, a new man in his post giving the impression of energy, went further than Premier Uzunovitch, who had told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that he was willing to grant to foreign private capital a concession to build and operate the railroad in order to hasten construction. M. Jovanovitch not only endorsed this, but stated:

"I believe that private initiative is the only way for the upbuilding of the country and I want to wean the people from paternalism, which has a strong grip here. We are too accustomed to expecting the State to own, construct and operate the public utilities, depending upon it for everything.

Wants American Road as Example.

"I should like to see an American company directly build and exploit as a private business enterprise one of the railways we need. Such an example would open the eyes of our people. If they saw a private railroad more quickly and more cheaply built, and more cleanly, more comfortably and more efficiently run than the State railways, it would shake their belief in paternalism.

"The people then would ask for the adoption of the same principle for all new railroads and perhaps its extension to the existing State lines. Certainly the comparison which private competition would offer would stimulate a better management of the State railways and allow reforms which are now difficult to obtain.

"To the firm undertaking the enterprise with its own capital, we would be willing to grant a fifty to seventy-five years' concession to operate the railroad."

M. Jovanovitch pointed out that the State with its budgetary resources has constructed since the war 500 miles of railways, chiefly short but extremely useful lines connecting the hitherto separate systems of the various provinces, and also joining part of Spalato with Zagreb. He declared that the Government had not yet decided which Dalmatian city to develop as the chief port of Yugoslavia, the favorites being Spalato and Cattaro.

He explained that the conventions with Italy tend to build up the ports of Trieste, Pola and Fiume, but said these would be advantageous also for Yugoslavia, because they would serve to encourage Central European shipments to traverse its territory. His policy is to get commerce accustomed to flowing in this channel, for it would be easier later to deflect it to the Yugoslav seaboard, when the Yugoslav ports have been developed.

He declared that he was now considering the proposal of a Chilean group to build a railroad.

Economies for Budget Reduction.

Finance Minister Peritch, who also supported M. Jovanovitch's railroad policy, emphasized that since the country could not finance such heavy capital needs through the budget, he was projecting the opposite policy of decreasing the budget so as to strengthen credit abroad, it being easier to pay annually the desired loan when the capital charges diminish. He declared that the present budget of 12,504,000,000 dinars "much too large," and that he was now engaged in reducing the estimates for the next fiscal year, beginning in April.

He pointed out that the budget contained many capital expenditures due not only to the building of railroads and the repairing of bridges but also to the necessity of constructing several public buildings in Belgrade. He plans to effect economy in these expenditures as well as in the State supplies and to diminish the State officials who number more than 200,000.

"I have already begun to economize along these lines," he said. "Before my colleagues are allowed to dispose of any items of expenditure voted in the present budget they must again be justified to me, and close scrutiny permits reductions to be made every day. Due to the detailed character of this revision, I am unable to state the total already saved, but I expect a substantial surplus at the end of the year."

Tax Cuts Are Projected.

He thinks the taxation has about reached the limit, and aims by economies slightly to reduce taxes. There are bills now before Parliament to equalize the form of the different taxation systems inherited by the different Provinces, but politics enters so much into the question that difficulty is expected. He said that most of the taxes were now indirect and he aims at increasing the proportion of direct taxes.

He described the tariff policy as non-revenue but protective, and explained that the high duty on automobiles, none of which are manufactured in Yugoslavia, is due to their being regarded as a luxury, but he plans to reduce the impost. He pointed out with pride that Yugoslavia had just paid the first instalment on the debt to America, vountarily expressed warm satisfaction over the settlement and declared that it was his policy to fund and pay all debts as soon as possible.

He declined to state the total of the loan desired, saying that it depended upon how much the Ministry of Railroads could immediately use and that he preferred to begin in a small way by making new loans as the circumstances require it.

Satisfaction Over Debt Terms.

Former Finance Minister Stoyadonovitch was even stronger in his praise of the terms which America accorded to Yugoslavia and of the spirit in which Washington carried on the debt negotiations with him. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent nowhere in Yugoslavia has heard any complaint against the debt settlement. Instead, the opinion everywhere is that the terms were just fair.

M. Stoyadonovitch dwelt enthusiastically on his American trip. He explained that he resigned in April with Premier Pashitch out of personal respect for his veteran chief and because he believed that as Finance Minister he would need a firm backing such as only a Premier of M. Pasitch's authority could give.

M. Stoyadonovitch is responsible for stabilizing the dinar at the present rate—a policy which his successor has declared he was upholding—and is credited generally with putting the country's finances on a sounder basis.

All three men, none of whom is more than 40, owe their rise to their leader, M. Pashitch, their comparative youth being indicative of that octogenarian's policy.

FOCH AT THE UNVEILING OF STATUE OF HIMSELF

Allies' Commander-in-Chief in War Is Deeply Moved at Unique French Tribute.

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ARRAS, France, July 4.—Marshal Foch had a unique and moving experience today, being the chief living figure at an impressive ceremony of the unveiling of a statue of himself.

Setting aside precedent, which has always prompted Frenchmen to wait until great men die before erecting statues to their memory, the French Army united today in a stirring tribute at the little town of Bouchavesnes, near here, where ten years ago was fought the deciding phase of the famous Battle of the Somme. The Marshal, in the uniform which he wore as Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Armies, stood with bowed head, visibly touched by the unusual honor.

General Debeney, Chief of Staff of the French Army, and scores of high officers surrounded the gray-haired Marshal. In an address by the Minister of War, read at the ceremony, Marshall Foch was pictured as "a man to whom the greater part of the world owed a lasting debt of gratitude for leading the Allied Armies to victory."

The statue is intended as a symbol of confidence of the French nation in Marshal Foch and as a place of pilgrimage to which those who lost relatives or friends in the war may go to recall their dead and pay homage to the man who led the Allied Armies to victory.

ROME REASSURES PARIS ON ABYSSINIA

Envoy Tells Briand Interests Are Not Menaced by Proposed Anglo-Italian Railway.

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PARIS, July 4.—Despite the reassuring official visit just paid by the Italian Ambassador to Premier Briand, there are all the elements of a strained Franco-Italian issue over the newly arranged accord between Italy and Great Britain on the one hand and Abyssinia on the other.

A communiqué issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs today states that Baron Avezzana, Italian Ambassador to France, assured M. Briand that French interests are not menaced by the new treaty.

But those who have been studying the newly created situation in Abyssinia say that it is clear that the new Anglo-Italian railway from Somaliland on the Indian Ocean to Erythraea on the Red Sea will have the effect of diverting a great deal of business now done by the only existing railway, which is French.

Until now the French have had a practical monopoly of all Abyssinian shipping, for they control the only railroad leading to a port. This railway runs through French Abyssinia with its terminus at the French port of Djibouti on the Gulf of Aden.

Under the terms of the recently signed treaty among Abyssinia, Great Britain and Italy, Abyssinia agreed to permit the construction of a railway from Italian Somaliland across the French railway in Abyssinia to a port in the Italian colony of Erythraea.

Thus there would be created two new ports one of which would be considerably closer to Europe than that provided by the present French facilities in Abyssinia.

The Italian Ambassador told M. Briand that the present treaty is based on the agreement of 1956, which guaranteed Abyssinian independence, and is inspired by the same principles. The open policy will be continued, the Ambassador said.

The communiqué concludes by saying that friendly discussions are necessary between Italy and France, not only on the Abyssinian question but on Mediterranean problems generally.

The present question is only one of several which have arisen between France and Italy through the latter's aggressive policy of colonial expansion. None have reached a serious point, but the elements of difficulty are present in all of them.

COCA-COLA SAFE LOOTED.

Burglars Enter Bottling Works Here and Get $1,800.

Safe burglars entered the offices of the Coca-Cola Bottling Works, at 339 East Forty-sixth Street early Saturday morning and according to the detectives of the East Fifty-first Street Police Station, blew open the safe in a workman like way. They got $1,800. The robbery was discovered when Samuel P. Baker, manager of the company visited the offices on Saturday morning.

Investigation by Detectives Raill and McGowan, East Fifty-first Street Station, led them to believe that the thieves had entered through a rear window. An automobile found abandonel by the police at Eleventh Street and Second Avenue, is said by the detectives to have been used by the thieves in making off with the company's receipts. The owner of this automobile was questioned by the detectives but released.

DUNS US AND BRITISH.

Chinese Eastern Railway, Under Soviet Control, Presents Bills.

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RIGA, July 4.—Report comes from Moscow that as the British and American Governments owe to the Chinese Eastern Railway considerable sums of money, the management of the railway at Harbin has handed to the respective Consuls of those countries bills requesting an immediate settlement.

The debts are said to be long outstanding and to have been incurred before the Soviet authorities took over the railway.

FEELS WORLD NEEDS STATESMEN OF '76

Chancellor Brown Says Men of That Type Are the Ones to Harmonize Nations.

FINDS WAR GREAT TYRANNY

Declares 'Miracle' of Constitution Making Declaration Permanent Must Be Wrought Today.

The world today, seeking international amity, needs men of the abilities of Jefferson and his compatriots, declared Dr. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Chancellor of New York University, addressing the Independence Day service yesterday afternoon at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. Conceding that joining together of thirteen colonies into a united nation was a far different problem than bringing into peaceful relations a group of world nations, he said the task of meeting a crisis new to history was faced then as now, and the American leaders proved equal to it.

"Independence had brought with it a situation of extraordinary complexity," he said. "The work to be done was a work for statesmen. While it was full of emotional and human elements, it was also a problem in the expert adjustment of means to ends, in the discrimination and equalizing of powers, in the distribution of burdens. If the statesmen of that time had failed the Declaration of Independence might have been lost to the history of human achievement as another cry of the human spirit, choked and washed away in the deep.

"The present situation in the world at large is likewise one to be mastered by enlightened statesmanship; not by emotional impulses of even the truest of humanitarians, not by doctrinaire pronouncements of amateurs in government, but by the orderly constructions of responsible leaders and rulers of men. The unbroken tradition of war constitutes the one tyranny that overshadows all the world today.

"In some form or other there must be accomplished on this world-wide scene the miracle that was wrought when the American Constitution gave permanent effect to the Declaration of American Independence. Many are now asking whether the statesmanship of this age shall prove equal to the supreme requirements of this age as the statesmanship of the 1780's proved equal to the crisis with which that age was confronted.

Dr. Brown stressed the increased responsibility resting on the individual citizen for the acts of his nation because of the situation that makes official representatives directly responsible to the people. The result is that the Church and school must have greater wisdom, he said, because of their influence on the citizenry

SNOW PILED ON PULPIT AT A CHURCH SERVICE

Polar Expedition Pictures Are Shown and Ginger Ale Served to Congregation.

A feature of the annual "Snow Service," held last night at the Chelsea Methodist Church, Fort Washington Avenue and 178th Street, was a large mound of snow piled on the pulpit, from which the Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner, the pastor, preached the sermon.

To give further realism to the setting, a motion picture of the Amundsen-Ellsworth-Nobile polar expedition, showing the dirigible Norge in a trial flight over snow wastes, was shown. Ginger ale was served to give a "taste of the snow's coldness," according to a statement by the pastor.

Dr. Reisner explained that the purpose of the "snow service" was to draw attention in Summer to some of the beauties of Winter and thus demonstrate God's bounty.

The church was crowded for the services and the presence of the mound of real snow in the pulpit caused surprise. Dr. Reisner said that he had obtained it at a cold storage plant. The ginger ale was served at the conclusion of the services, which included several numbers sung by a quartet from "The Vagabond King."

DAUGHTERS ARE VAGUE IN RECALLING CLARK

Three Claimants Identify Tintype of Their Father as That of Mining Man.

Special to The New York Times.

BUTTE, Mont., July 4.—The three daughters of the William A. Clark of Stewartsville, Mo., who deserted his wife and family in 1879 took the witness stand in District Court here yesterday to tell what they could remember of the father who they contend later became Senator William A. Clark, Montana capitalist and mining promoter, whose $47,000,000 estate they seek to share as legal heirs. All said they had only a vague recollection of Clark.

Mrs. Effie I. Clark McWilliams, the eldest of the claimants, related that she was only nine years old when her father left the family home over his drug store at Stewartsville. She said she could recall little of the life in Stewartsville before her father disappeared. She and the two other sisters, Mrs. Addie L. Clark Miller of Denver and Mrs. Alma E. Clark Hines of Clarksville, Mo., identified a tintype which had been kept in the family album as a likeness of their father.

Frank C. Bates of Kansas City was positive in identifying a William A. Clark as the Montana mining man. He said that in 1879 Clark told him that he had trouble with his family at Stewartsville and was going to leave, never to return. Bates, under cross-examination by counsel for the Clark estate, admitted that he was an ex-convict.

Mrs. Margaret Mackay of Peru, Ill., told the jury that her mother had been a nurse at the Clark home in Stewartsville and that her mother departed from Missouri hurriedly because of the death of a relative and did not receive her pay from Mr. Clark.

Mrs. Mackay related that in the early '80s, while she and her mother were living at Helena, Mont., they summoned Mr. Clark, the Montana mining man, to their home and that Mr. Clark paid the money due to her mother for services at Stewartsville.

MANNING EULOGIZES JEFFERSON'S IDEALS

Speaking at Virginian's Grave, Bishop Hails His Battle for Religious Freedom.

FATHER OF TRUE DEMOCRACY

His Name "Supremely Stands for Sacredness of Liberty, for Protection Against Tyranny."

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., July 4.—In an address here today at the grave of Thomas Jefferson, who died one hundred years ago today, the Rt. Rev. William T Manning, Episcopal Bishop of New York, speaking at ceremonies held under the auspices of the Sesquicentennial of American Independence and the Thomas Jefferson Centennial Commission, paid tribute to the author of the Declaration of Independence and held up his principles as a guide for America of today.

Bishop Manning's address follows in full:

The occasion which has called us to gather here is of high interest not only to our nation but to lovers of human liberty throughout the world.

One hundred years ago the thought of all America was turned towards this grave at Monticello.

And today we come to it as one of the shrines of our national life.

It was John Adams who, at the moment of his own death, said, "Thomas Jefferson still lives." And after a hundred years those words remain true. The influence of Thomas Jefferson is greater beyond measure than on that day in 1826 when, his work finished, they laid his body here to rest. And we are here to pay the tribute of a grateful nation to his memory. We do not say that he made no mistakes. He shared the frailities common to all of us. But he stands among the greatest of that amazing group, the founders of this Republic, who have been described as "the wisest body of men ever assembled at a given time to advance the interests of the human race." We are only now fully realizing the debt that we owe to him. More than that of any other one man, except Lincoln, the spirit of Jefferson has embodied itself in the life of America.

The Ideals of Jefferson.

The name of Jefferson stands for love of learning, for simplicity of life, for enmity to the spirit of caste and class, and supremely it stands for the sacredness of liberty, for protection of the rights of the individual against tyranny in whatever form and for confidence in the plain people. We remember him and honor him as the third President of the United States, as the Father of the University of Virginia, as the man who put the Bill of Rights into our Consultution and who, at the age of thirty-three, wrote the Declaration of Independence which ushered in the the day of world democracy, which was a call to freedom everywhere, and which proclaimed those principles of liberty and of equal rights which are today the faith of the English-speaking peoples throughout the world.

Among all Jefferson's great services none was greater than the battle that he fought for religious freedom and for complete separation of Church and State. His name stands like a beacon to warn us against all forms of bigotry, intolerance and discrimination against men because of their religious beliefs. The foolish charge that he was indifferent to religion is refuted both by his life and by his writings. His religious convictions were deep and real but he knew that prejudice and intolerance contradict the very spirit of religion.

We need in these days to recall, and to keep in mind, the words of Jefferson which he wrote into the Statute of Virginia for Religious Freedom—"All men shall be free to profess, and by argument to maintain, their opinion in matters of religion, and the same shall in no wise diminish, enlarge or affect their civil capacities."

Let us rejoice that, in spite of some weird movements and reversions, the spirit of intolerance and prejudice is breaking down among us.

A Greater Breadth of View.

This does not mean that we are throwing aside our religious faith or weakening in our religious convictions. That would not be the way of progress. It means an infinitely better thing than that. It means that while holding our own faith strongly and clearly we are learning not merely to tolerate—I dislike the word "toleration" in connection with religion—there is an unworthy suggestion of condescension in that word—mere toleration of our brethren is not sufficient—while holding fully and joyfully our own faith we are learning to respect, to appreciate and to love those whose faith differs from our own.

And if our religion is real it must call forth this spirit in us, for whatever truly draws us near to God must draw us nearer to all our fellow men.

It was Jefferson's genius and leadership which decided that this Republic should be a true democracy. It is one of the marvels of history that our nation at its birth should have had such leaders as George Washington and those associated with him, and two such champions of opposing though equally essential principles as those contended for by Jefferson and Hamilton. The struggle between these two great leaders, and between the principles which they represented, was indispensable for the full development of our national life. The contribution made by each of them should teach us forever the deep wisdom and the sound philosophic basis of a true tolerance which recognizes that in dealing with apparently opposing principles of human life the truth is to be found not in the rejection of either but in accepting and including the truth of both. This is the light which should guide us in standing with our whole strength for political, economic and religious freedom. America is what she is today because she includes in her life the principles contended for by both Hamilton and Jefferson. Our full recognition of the greatness of Hamilton does not lessen one whit our appreciation of the greatness of Jefferson and of the service which he rendered.

So long as America and liberty endure the name of Thomas Jefferson will continue to be honored.

True Personal Freedom.

Standing here today beside his grave on the one hundredth anniversary of his death and the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the immortal document that he wrote let us remember, and let us call upon our fellow-citizens, both men and women, all over our land, to remember that a true personal freedom must be built not upon weak self-pleasing and exaggerated individualism, but upon the foundation of duty, responsibility and self-control; that a true tolerance does not spring from lack of conviction, from indifference to morality and truth, but from convictions held deep and sacred with full respect for the sincere convictions of others; that our independence and strength, yea, our very life as a people, can endure only as it is founded in dependence upon God.

Education alone is not sufficient. There is no other basis for moral conduct except religion. It is faith in God and reverence for His law which creates character, sense of duty, loyal citizenship, true manhood and womanhood.

We glory in the Declaration of Independence and in the Constitution of our country, but there is something still higher and greater than these. Our free institutions rest upon the Bible and upon the truths declared in that book.

Above the will of the people is the will and the law of God, who has made Himself known to us in His Son, Jesus Christ. In this faith our nation has been created. This is the rock on which our life as a people is built. In this faith alone can our ideals be realized. On this all our future depends.

Let us send today from the grave of Thomas Jefferson to our whole country the call to renewed faith in God and to that glad following of His law which is the way to perfect freedom.

REV. JAMES J. BRIC OF BOSTON DIES AT 80

Jesuit Priest at One Time Served St. Ignatius Loyola Parish Here.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 4.—The Rev. James J. Bric, one of the best known Jesuit priests of the country, died today at the parish house of the Immaculate Conception Church on Harrison Avenue. July 25 next will be the eighty-first anniversary of his birth. He had been a priest for fifty-two years during which he filled pastorates and curateships in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington and Providence.

Father Bric was born in Ireland and reared in Canada. He was ordained in 1873, and several years later entered the Jesuit order at Frederick, Md. On completing his novitate there, he came to Boston as chaplain at Deer Island. From here he went to St. Joseph's Church, Philadelphia. Later he became pastor of St. Joseph's, Providence, and subsequently was attached to St. Ignatius Loyola Church, Park Avenue, New York, and Trinity Church, Washington.

For many years he was pastor of St. Mary's Church in Boston's North End. In recent years he had been spiritual advisor to the students of the Boston College High School.

PATRICK MURPHY, 105, DIES.

On 102d Birthday He Climbed Two-thirds of Way to Pike's Peak.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., July 4 (AP).—Patrick Murphy, 105 years old, reputed to be the oldest member of the Knights of Columbus in the United States and given the title of Colorado's oldest citizen, died here today at a hospital, where he had made his home for the last three years. Murphy was born in Limerick, Ireland, March 16, 1821.

One his 102d birthday, Murphy, who had made many ascents of Pike's Peak, near here, climbed more than two-thirds of the way to the peak, despite the snow and ice, and was dissuaded from completing the climb only by the entreaties of friends who accompanied him.

Murphy was actively in charge of his extensive land operations in Colorado until he reached the age of 102.

Mrs. Augusta Prentiss Carpenter.

Mrs. Augusta Prentiss Carpenter, widow of Francis B. Carpenter, a noted painter, who painted Presidents Pierce, Fillmore, Tyler and Lincoln and the mother of Herbert S. Carpenter, retired broker of New York and Ardsley, died in Yonkers yesterday in her ninetieth year. Her son was in the Adirondack Mountains and was notified of her death.

She was born in Elmira, N. Y., on Aug. 4, 1836. After her marriage to Mr. Carpenter she moved to New York City. Her husband died in 1900. Mrs. Carpenter moved from New York City to Ardsley a few years ago to live with her son.

Mrs. Emma Stuckman.

Special to The New York Times.

GOSHEN, Ind., July 4.—Mrs. Emma Stuckman, 85, whose record for teaching school was unequaled in Indiana, is dead at the home of her son, Dr. E. D. Stuckman, in New Paris, Ind. When 14 years old Mrs. Stuckman began teaching in a log school house in Milford. For fifty-five years her career as a teacher was uninterrupted. At the age of 69 she retired. At one time she was a member of the Faculty of Valparaiso University.

Dies Attending Communion.

After receiving communion yesterday in St. Francis Xavier's Catholic Church at 48 West Sixteenth Street, Michael Griffin, 55 years old, of 244 West Sixteenth Street, collapsed to the floor and died while Father James Greeley administered the last rites.

Rev. Mr. Hoops Accepts Call Here.

The Rev. H. Frederick Hoops has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Second German Baptist Church, West Forty-third Street, near Ninth Avenue. He has served as active pastor for several weeks. Mr. Hoops was pastor for twenty-three years of the German Baptist Church, Newark.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES GRAHAM CARSON, 56, who retired several months ago from the practice of law at 139 Broadway, died on Friday night at Roosevelt Hospital. He lived at 67 South Van Dien Avenue, Ridgewood, N. J., where private funeral services will be held tomorrow.

THERON PHILLIPS, Civil War veteran and retired trainman of the Ontario & Western Railroad, died on Saturday at his home in Middletown, N. Y., in his eighty-second year. He left a widow and one son.

JOSEPH HERMAN EICHENER, 70, real estate operator, died recently at his home, 857 West 161st Street. He came to this city from Austria forty-six years ago. Burial yesterday afternoon was in Union Fields Cemetery.

Mrs. CATHERINE WARNECKE, 42, wife of William F. Warnecke, veteran photographer on the Evening World, died on Saturday night at her home, 1,897 Longfellow Avenue, the Bronx, after an operation. Funeral services will be held in the home tonight.

JOHN DREW, 91, lecturer and biblical student, is dead in Seattle, Wash. For forty years he was a tutor in Biblical lore at Oxford University, England.

ALVIN C. DUN, 31, theatrical manager and brother of the Dunsan Sisters, Rosetta and Vivian, is dead in Los Angeles, Cal.

DR. F. R. LYMAN DIES ON VISIT TO PATIENT

Hastings Physician's Death Is Attributed to War Work on the French Front.

TO HAVE MILITARY FUNERAL

Had Served His Town as President of the School Board and Health Officer.

Special to The New York Times.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, July 4.—Dr. Francis Romeyn Lyman, for thirty years a physician and surgeon here, died suddenly of heart disease on Saturday night while visiting a patient. He had been a sufferer from the disease for years.

Dr. Lyman was born in Sherburne, N. Y., fifty-six years ago and was educated in Fort Plain, N. Y., and at the medical school of New York University, from which he graduated in 1893. After being an interne for two years at the Westchester County Hospital, he began the practice of medicine in Tarrytown, moving here a year later.

For many years Dr. Lyman was President of the local School Board and Health Officer, as well as an attending surgeon at the Dobbs Ferry Hospital. He was a past President of the Westchester County Medical Society and a member of the American College of Surgeons and the New York Academy of Medicine.

Dr. Lyman had not been in good health since his return from France, where he served for eighteen months at the base hospital in Vittel. It was thought that his war work overtaxed his heart.

Surviving him are a sister, Mrs. F. G. Kimberly of Auburn, N. Y., and two brothers, Edwin S. Lyman of Yonkers and Carrol S. Lyman of Toledo, Ohio. Dr. Lyman's wife died several years ago.

Military funeral services will be held at his home here on Tuesday at 3 P. M. Interment will be in Mount Hope Cemetery.

LEE C. HASCALL, PUBLISHER, DIES

Trustee of Boston University for Fourteen Years Succumbs After an Operation.

BOSTON, July 4 (AP).—Lee Claflin Hascall, 61, publisher, and for many years prominently identified with Boston University, died today at Brooks's Hospital, following an operation two weeks ago. Mr. Hascall had been in failing health for several months.

Mr. Hascall for fourteen years had been a trustee of Boston University. Much of the success of the new department of business administration, established four years ago, has been credited to his efforts. In addition he had been for four years general business manager for the university.

Born in Shrewsbury, Mass., May 22, 1865, he was christened Lee Claflin after a former Governor of Massachusetts, one of the founders of the university. He was graduated from the university in 1888.

Mr. Hascall had been in the publishing business for many years, and since 1909 had been resident manager for George L. Shuman & Co., publishers, of Chicago.

DEANE W. PRATT DIES.

Retired Business Man Was Once an Actor in Augustin Daly's Company.

Special to The New York Times.

PLEASANTVILLE, N. Y., July 4.—Deane Winthrop Pratt, 69, former actor and New York business man, died here last night at the home of his life-long friend, Thomas C. Bell, assistent superintendent of agencies of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

Mr. Pratt, who was a direct descendent of John Winthrop, Governor of Connecticut, gave up business in the '90s to take up acting, which had been hitherto a hobby. For two years he was a member of Augustin Daly's company, succeeding to the parts played by the comedian, James Lewis.

Later Mr. Pratt gave up the stage to become New York representative of J. W. Robinson & Co., merchants of Los Angeles, Cal. He retired five years ago and since that time had devoted himself to coaching amateur theatrical clubs in New York and its suburbs. Funeral services will be held at the home of Mr. Bell on Tuesday at 11:30 A. M.

ASHLEY KING HAMMOND.

Veteran Advertising Man Dies at His Stony Brook (L. I.) Home.

Ashley King Hammond, well known in the advertising and newspaper field, died on Friday at his home in Stony Brook, L. I.

He was born sixty-five years ago in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and for eighteen years was advertising manager of The St. Louis Republic. At the time of his retirement from business in 1925 he was Eastern advertising representative of The Republic and of The Clover Leaf Newspapers, with offices in New York. He is survived by his widow and two sons, Ashley B. and Louis J. Hammond.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at his late home.

Born.

BLACK—Mr. and Mrs. Nat M. Black (nee Raiben) announce the birth of a daughter on July 3, at the Brooklyn Jewish Hospital.

HULLER—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Huller (nee Jacobson) announce the arrival of a son July 4, at Mount Morris Park Sanitarium.

OFFERMAN—Dr. and Mrs. Harold (nee Letty Tonkerogy), 3,800 Broadway, wish to announce the birth of a son, George Marcus, at the Mount Morris Sanitarium, on Friday, July 2.

Engaged.

BLOCK—HERZOG—Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Herzog of 331 West 84th announce the betrothal of their daughter, Florence Hannah, to Mr. Abraham B. Block, son of Mrs. Israel Block of 145 West 86th.

Died.

Angell, Henry L.
Canfield, Frederick A.
Carpenter, Augusta P.
Cunliffe-Owen, F.
De Hondt, Barbara.
Dinkel, John H.
Dunne, Alice Lyons.
Eichner, Joseph H.
Engel, Lena.
Fowler, George L.
Frank, Henry Clay.
Greene, Irving B.
Harburger, Minnie.
Harned, Julia F.
Hawkins, Irene J.
Henderson, Helen H.
Herter, Rosamond.
Hillyer, David S.
Howe, Mary B.
Jacobs, Morris.
Josephs, Samuel.
Knox, Sarah F.
Kobbe, Elizabeth M.
Livingston, Caroline.
Lowden, Benjamin B.
Lyman, Francis R.
Mangan, Honora.
Manniello, Madlyn J.
Meissner, Catharine.
Micolino, Paul.
Mott, James W.
Natt, Fanny.
Ostrander, Virginia E.
Page, William H.
Parrish, James C.
Pratt, Deane W.
Robinson, Charles T.
Rosner, Rebecca.
Sawyer, Clara M.
Selle, Frank A.
Straus, Carrie.
Strong, Selah W.
Tilley, Edwin F.
Totten, Marion L.
Van Tassel, Phoebe E.
Walling, Charlotte M.

ANGELL—At Douglaston, L. I., July 3, 1926, Henry Lester Angell, age 60 years, husband of Josie Taylor. Services at his residence, West Drive and Knollwood Av., at 3 P. M., Tuesday. Conveyance will await the arrival of the Long Island train leaving Penn. Station at 2:00 P. M., Daylight Saving Time. Chicago papers please copy.

CANFIELD—Frederick A., suddenly on Saturday, July 3, 1926, in his seventy-eighth year. Funeral services will be held at the Presbyterian Church at Succasunna, N. J., on Tuesday afternoon, July 6, at 3 o'clock (Daylight Saving Time.)

CARPENTER—On Sunday, July 4, 1926, Augusta Prentiss, widow of Frank B. Carpenter, in her ninetieth year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CUNLIFFE-OWEN—On June 30, of complications following pneumonia, at the age of 71, Frederick Cunliffe-Owen, C. B. E., Officer of the Legion of Honor, Grand Officer of the Order of Charles III of Spain and so forth, eldest son of the late Sir Philip Cunliffe-Owen, K. C. B., and Lady Cunliffe-Owen (nee Baroness von Reitzenstein). Funeral from St. Patrick's Cathedral, 5th Av. and 50th St., Manhattan, Tuesday, July 6. London, England, papers please copy.

CUNLIFFE-OWEN—The officers and directors of the France-America Society express on its behalf and individually profound regret at the death of their associate, Frederick Cunliffe-Owen, C. B. E., who for fourteen years served as Vice President of the society. The development, activity and service of the society during that period, particularly during the World War, were in great measure directed by his exceptional knowledge of foreign affairs, his historical scholarship and culture and his large acquaintance with the politics and statesmen of both America and France. He gave greatly and unselfishly of his time and talent in furtherance of the good will between the two countries, to which object the society is dedicated.

The heartfelt sympathy of the officers and directors of the society is extended to his widow, who collaborated with him in many of the services he rendered to the society and the two countries.

The directors are requested to attend the funeral services, to be held at St. Patrick's Cathedral Tuesday morning, July 6, at 11 o'clock.

WILLIAM D. GUTHRIE, President.
GEORGE W. BURLEIGH, Secretary and Vice Chairman Executive Committee.

DE HONDT—Barbara, on July 4, at Bayside, L. I., in her eighty-second year. Funeral services Tuesday evening, July 6, at 8 o'clock, at the residence of her son, Henry De Hondt, Willets St. and Vista Av., Bayside. Interment Cypress Hills at convenience of family.

DINKEL—Suddenly, on July 2, John Henry Dinkel, beloved husband of Marie Harris Dinkel. Funeral from his late residence, 113 Kingston Av., Yonkers, N. Y., on Monday at 8 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

DUNNE—Alice Lyons, wife of late Desmond Dunne, on Sunday, July 4. Funeral services at St. Francis Xavier's Church, 6th Av. and Carroll St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, July 6, at 10 A. M. It is especially requested to omit flowers.

EICHNER—Joseph H., beloved husband of the late Hannah Eichner and devoted father of Emanuel A., Fannie Moskowitz, Legora Hirschhorn and Dr. B. D. Eichner. Was buried from his late residence, 657 West 181st St., July 4.

ENGEL—Lena, entered into rest July 4, beloved and devoted daughter of the late Michaelis and Yetta Engel, beloved and devoted sister of Father Krisky, Abraham and Joseph Engel, beloved and devoted aunt of Jacob, Samuel H., Solomon, Nat E., Krisky, Celia Alter and Bertha Fogelman. Funeral from her late residence, 1,615 Washington Av., Bronx, Tuesday, July 6, at 11 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

FOWLER—At Brooklyn Hospital, on Friday, July 2, 1926, George Little, son of the late Jonathan A. and Eliza Little Fowler, Amherst, Class of '77. Funeral services at his late residence, 531 West 143d St., New York City, July 6, 1926, at 12 o'clock noon. Interment Cherry Valley, N. Y.

FRANK—Henry Clay, on July 3, in his eighty-second year, at 98 Spencer Av., Lynbrook, L. I., at the home of his daughter, Lillian MacLevy; husband of the late Clara Gutman and dearly beloved father of Laura L. Greg, Elbert S. Frank, Lillian MacLevy and Stella Rogers. Relatives and friends invited to funeral services at Universal Funeral Chapel, 597 Lexington Av., at 52d St., on Monday, July 5, at 11 A. M. Interment private. Chicago (Ill.) papers please copy.

GREENE—Lieutenant Irving B., U. S. A., on July 2, at base hospital, Kelley Field, San Antonio, Texas. Funeral 2 P. M. Wednesday from his parents' home, Carmel, N. Y.

HARBURGER—Minnie, of 2,174 Davidson Av., Bronx, in her sixtieth year, beloved mother of Henrietta Morris and Lester. Services at Meyers's Funeral Parlor, 228 Lenox Av., Tuesday, July 6, 2 P. M.

HARNED—Suddenly, at Rahway, N. J., July 3, 1926, Julia F. Harned. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her brother, Mr. J. Edward Harned, 57 Green St., Woodbridge, N. J., on Tuesday, July 6, 1926, at 3 P. M.

HAWKINS—Irene J., on July 5, at her home, Port Jefferson, L. I. Services Monday at 4 P. M.

HENDERSON—On July 4, 1926, at her residence, 175 Gates Av., Brooklyn, Helen Holton, beloved wife of Frederick W. Henderson. Funeral services at her late residence on Tuesday, July 6, at 8 P. M. Interment private at Greenwood Cemetery, Wednesday, 10 A. M.

HERTER—Rosamond (nee Leyendecker), beloved wife of Frank W. Herter, suddenly, on July 3, in her sixty-fifth year, at 501 Manhattan Av., city. Requiem mass Tuesday, July 6, 9:30 A. M., St. Joseph's Church, 125th St. and Morningside Av. Interment St. John's Cemetery, Queens, L. I.

HILLYER—David S., in his ninety-second year. Funeral services at St. Bartholomew's Church, Brooklyn, 2 P. M., July 6.

HOWE—On July 3, 1926, at White Plains, N. Y., Mary Bresso, wife of the late Addison K. Howe, in her seventy-ninth year. Funeral services at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank E. Peck, 38 Greenridge Av., White Plains, N. Y., on Tuesday, July 6, at 11 A. M. Interment Kensico Cemetery, Pittston (Pa.) papers please copy.

JACOBS—Morris, suddenly. Services today, 10 o'clock, Alpert Brothers' Chapel, 216 Lenox Av. Interment Mount Judah Cemetery.

JOSEPHS—On Sunday, July 4, Samuel, in his eighty-third year, beloved husband of the late Sophia, devoted father of Joseph S., Harry S., Max S., Dr. Charles S., Al S., Leonard S., and Irving S. Funeral services at West End Funeral Chapel, 200 West 91st St., Tuesday, July 6, at 2 P. M.

JOSEPHS—Officers and members of Temple Israel of the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral services of our late member, Samuel Josephs, at the West End Funeral Chapel, 200 West 91st St., Tuesday, July 6, at 2 P. M.

JOSEPH ROSENZWEIG, President.
JACOB GOODFRIEND, Hon. Secy.

KNOX—Suddenly, on July 3, at Toms River, N. J., Sarah Fake, widow of the late Rev. Charles E. Knox, D.D., in her ninetieth year.

KOBBE—After a lingering illness, at her late residence, 125 East 53d St., New York City, Elizabeth Moore, beloved wife of the late Walter Kobbe and daughter of the late Van Zand

Business Opportunities

Bank and business references required. $100 reward for information leading to arrest and conviction of any person who has inserted a fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

ESTABLISHED STAPLE BUSINESS, 5TH Av., New York, requires executive to direct national expansion program; must furnish bond and be able to invest up to $20,000; business paying handsome profits and future possibilities are unlimited; excellent opportunity for right man to connect with prominent New York people. Write for appointment; no brokers need apply. S 453 Times.

$30,000 WORKING CAPITAL REQUIRED by established manufacturer staple article, which every car needs; business profitable; already passed experimental stage; big future. E 162 Times.

PARTNER, $2,000, GOOD DUMP TRUCK work; Fialldos; must be ready to start at once. L 109 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

PATENT ATTORNEY-ENGINEER OBTAINS patents, copyrights. Polachek 70 Wall St. Hanover 3862

FOR SALE.

Stores and Shops.

STORES, SUITABLE FOR LOFTS OR shops; save your money. 839 Intervale Av.

Hotels and Furnished Room Houses.

FURNISHED APARTMENT HOUSE, SEVEN families, with store and long established business; exceptional paying proposition; owner retiring; private party. 460 52d St., Brooklyn. Sunset 5507.

Garages.

GARAGES AND GARAGE LEASES FOR sale. Apply Billingsley & Armour, Inc., 391 East 149th. Melrose 9904-5-6.

Leases.

LESSEE, RESPONSIBLE, WANTED FOR long-term lease, new apartment hotel, centre New York City. E 161 Times.

Miscellaneous.

ESTABLISHED RETAIL EGG BUSINESS in market for sale. 2,247 1st Av., city.

FINANCING—LOANS.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS, QUICK LOANS. CAR REMAINS IN YOUR POSSESSION. Our representative will gladly call. LOANS MADE SAME DAY. STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. LOWEST RATES. AUTO OWNERS FINANCE CO., 250 West 57th, Room 719. Circle 0112. 1,384 Bedford Av., Bklyn. Prospect 7934.

AUTO OWNERS, QUICK LOANS. CAR IN YOUR POSSESSION. LOANS MADE SAME DAY. Strictly confidential. Lowest rates. PEERLESS FINANCE CORP., 250 West 57th, Suite 621. Circle 7082-3-4.

LOANS UP TO $5,000. NO COLLATERAL REQUIRED. Convenient payments arranged. GRAMERCY FINANCE CORPORATION, 12 West 28th St. Phone 1020 Ashland. Under supervision N. Y. State Banking Dept.

OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS FINANCED; liberal terms; lowest rates; confidential; quick service assured. MERCANTILE FACTORS CORPORATION, 230 5TH AV. ASHLAND 0506.

AUTO OWNERS, QUICK ACTION, CAR IN your possession. Beialre Finance Corp., 1,819 Broadway. Columbus 2418. Also general finance.

ELPECO FINANCE CO., 1,170 BROADWAY, advances money on accounts, notes and trade acceptances. Phone Ashland 0626-9627.

LOANS—NOTES, ACCOUNT, CHATTELS. HERALD SQUARE SERVICE CO., INC., 47 West 34th St. Wisconsin 4636.

LOANS TO BUSINESS MEN and high-grade salaried employes. BALSAM. TRIANGLE 6274.

QUICK AUTO LOANS; LOWEST RATES; largest company. Phoenix, 1,780 Broadway. Circle 8440.

LOST and FOUND

Advertisements received until midnight.
TELEPHONE LACKAWANNA 1000.
Rate 50 cents an agate line.

LOST.

BANK BOOK, No. 1020965, Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped. Please return to bank, 51 Chambers St.

CAMERA—Old rebuilt kodak; wrapped in brown paper; lost Saturday night Riverside Drive; reward. Barclay 8865.

CAMERA, Saturday, one block 6th Av. "L." McKenna, 1,360 Teller Av., Bronx.

FOLDER, containing money, on Saturday on or between the Leiathan and Saks-Herald Square. Reward on return to A. Crim, 817 Cole's Lane, Far Rockaway. Telephone Far Rockaway 4940.

HANDBAG, tan, on Westchester train, Sunday morning; initials L. L. T.; containing pin, money, toilet articles; liberal reward. Call Hillcrest 5572.

KEYS, in leather container; $5 reward if returned to address on identification tag. F. J. White, 501 5th Av.

VALISE, black traveling, Sunday, East Chester Road and East Tremont Av., initialed J. H. W., containing miscellaneous articles, papers valuable only to owner; liberal reward. McDermott, phone Regent 4300.

Jewelry.

BRACELET, diamond, Tiffany platinum setting, 58 to 60 stones, on Saturday between 8:30 P. M. and 1 A. M. in taxi or Palace Theatre; reward $100 if returned. Miss Pat Silverman, 601 West 113th. Cathedral 7472.

BRACELET—Japanese jade stone, Broadway subway or Broadway, Thursday; reward. Bradhurst 1192.

BRACELET, Saturday afternoon, between West 72d and 110th. Phone Yellowstone 9707.

BROOCH, single diamond, surrounded by small diamonds, platinum setting, Wednesday night between Booth Theatre and Hotel Imperial; liberal reward. S 935 Times Downtown.

BROOCH, diamond and onyx, lost either on 68th St. or on 5th Av., between 68th and 80th Sts., Brooklyn; reward. Phone Atlanta 4090.

DIAMOND BROOCH lost on Friday in or near Wanamaker's, 3 rows of diamonds, platinum top; client offers liberal reward for return to management, John Wanamaker's, New York.

FRATERNITY PIN, with pearls, on Sunday; reward $10. Billings 6200. Apt. T 10.

MEDAL—"Iona Council D. of P"; B. M. T; reward. Evergreen 3498.

PEARLS, string, artificial, diamond and platinum clasp; reward $25. Coleman, Regent 1900.

WATCH CASE—Saturday morning, June 26, on pier of North German Lloyd shortly after arrival of steamer Berlin, one dark red watch case containing one heavy gold watch chain, one ring with amethyst, one large signet ring with coat of arms, one gold Freemason watch fob, two black silk watch bands with gold trimmings; all heirlooms; liberal reward assured. Finder please return to Karl Baberadt, 502 West Diamond Av., Hazleton, Pa.

WEDDING RING, inscribed H. A.-B. B., 5-9-25; reward. Dayton 2377.

$400 REWARD for return of diamond and sapphire bracelet, link chain; lost Friday night, June 25, at Griswold Hotel, New London, Conn.; return to David Woodhouse, 983 Main St., Hartford, Conn.

$25 REWARD for return of ruby and diamond bar pin, lost Friday night, June 25, at Griswold Hotel, New London, Conn. Return to David Woodhouse, 983 Main St., Hartford, Conn.

$100 REWARD for return of diamond and sapphire brooch, lost Friday night, June 25, at New London, Conn. Return to David Woodhouse, 983 Main St., Hartford, Conn.

Wearing Apparel.

COAT—Lady's long black cloth, gray lining; Wednesday, taxi, Fulton-125th St., Sta. Edith Read, Round Lake, N. Y.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

AIREDALE, pet, Saturday evening on Glenville Road, tan face and legs, black body; just been clipped; answers name "Peter"; handsome reward. C. B. Stevens. Tel. Greenwich 2415.

AIREDALE—Large heavily built, unusually short tail; vicinity Mastic, Long Island; June 26; wore collar with Pittsburgh license; reward. Dr. Ogden M. Edwards, East Hampton, Long Island. East Hampton 178.

TERRIER—Male, white wirehaired, brown spots; vicinity 625, Central Park West, Thursday night; reward. Stuyvesant 1021.

WIRE Haired Terrier, male, near 59th St., Madison Av., Saturday; reward. Granville, 21 East 59th St. Regent 0597.

TELEPHONES WIFE, THEN KILLS HIMSELF

Auto Sales Manager Is Found Dying in Newark Office When Woman Gets There.

LYSOL BOTTLE BESIDE HIM

Efforts to Save Victim Fail—He Had Left East Orange Home a Few Hours Before.

Mrs. James McGregor, wife of the New Jersey State sales manager of the Hudson Motor Car Company, was at her home at 60 North Munn Avenue, East Orange, N. J., early last evening when she heard the telephone bell ring. Answering the telephone she heard the voice of her husband who had left the house a few hours earlier, saying that he would go to his office at 961 Broad Street, Newark.

"I am just going to commit suicide," Mrs. McGregor heard her husband say, and there was a click as the connection was discontinued when McGregor evidently hung up the receiver. For a few minutes Mrs. McGregor vainly tried to have the connection re-established, but when she found her efforts were unsuccessful she hurried from the house to her husband's office. On the way she picked up Police Lieutenant William W. Wiedman and together they mounted the stairs of the Broad Street office building.

The door of McGregor's office was locked and when there was no response to Wiedman's knocking, he forced in the door. McGregor was lying on the floor, unconscious, with a bottle that had contained lysol lying by his side.

He was hurried to the Newark City Hospital, but died two hours later without recovering consciousness. Mrs. McGregor said she could not give any reason for her husband's act.

MEXICAN VOTERS ELECT MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

All Four Parties Contesting for Seats Are Friendly to the Calles Government.

MEXICO CITY, July 4 (AP).—Mexicans went to the polls today to elect Senators and Representatives in Congress.

This election is unique as the result cannot affect the Calles Government.

The Government has made careful preparations to insure fair and bloodless elections.

The dominant parties are the Labor, Socialist and Agrarian. The Socialists are so only in name. They support the Government and have no Socialist program. The Agrarians and Laborites also favor the Government.

Another important group is the "Coalition of Regional Parties," under which name all independents are combined. The independents are friendly toward Calles.

The elections in this city so far appear to have been conducted without disturbances.

Rain cut down the number of ballots. Strict regulations permit only police and soldiers to carry weapons. As a further precaution General Servano, Governor of the Federal District, closed all drinking places from early Saturday night until Monday morning.

Late tonight no reports were available as to the situation elsewhere.

CATHOLICS TO DEFY NEW CALLES DECREE

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

decree, for if they obey it strictly the law cannot dissolve them, but ligious names.

TALLEY ASSAILS MEXICO.

Wants Country Outlawed for Its Acts Against Religion.

The new decree of the Mexican Government confiscating church property and restricting the Catholic press drew yesterday from former Judge Alfred J. Talley, Chairman of the Committee on Catholic Interests of the Catholic Club, a renewal of the demand that the United States withdraw recognition from Mexico and brand her an outlaw among nations. Judge Talley, with former Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, appeared before the Foreign Reations Committee of the House of Representatives in April in support of the Boylan resolution which urged such action.

Mexico's recent acts against religion had been worse than anything done by the Soviet Government in Russia, said Judge Talley in his statement, and he criticises President Coolidge for advocating the teaching of religion and at the same time extending the hand of fellowship to a nation which stood for the antithesis of the ideals of American freedom.

"For more than three months the Mexican Government has been feeling its way to determine how far it could go with the Coolidge Administration in its Soviet policy of destroying religious rights in Mexico," said Judge Talley. "Having observed that our State Department has done nothing either to compel Mexico to keep its promise to preserve religious liberty, made at the time this country granted recognition, or to protect the rights of American citizens, or to respect the dignity of the United States, Calles now takes the plunge and outdoes Russia in putting into force a system of religious persecution without parallel in recent times.

Attacks Government's Apathy.

"One word of warning from the United States would have stopped it—one genuine note of vigorous protest from President Coolidge or Secretary Kellogg would end it now, but the Mexican Government, having tried it out by various acts of aggression against human rights and liberties, always with an eye on this Government to observe the effect, now concludes, and rightly so, that they can go ahead with impunity. President Coolidge has preached profoundly on many occasions about the necessity of a Government preserving and fostering the teaching and practise of religion, but nevertheless he now extends the hand of friendship and of fellowship, through official recognition, to a nation that stands for the very antithesis of the ideals of American freedom.

"Mexico is more than 90 per cent. Catholic. Such civilization as she has was brought to Mexico by the early missionaries and religious communities whose teaching and example brought her people from savagery to civilization. No names are held in greater reverence by the people of Mexico than two of the early Christian missionaries who are regarded in Mexico in the same light as we revere the names of Washington and Lincoln. And yet with subtle and characteristic effrontery and as though to manifest the contempt which it does not attempt to conceal for the American Government, the Calles Government releases for publication on this Fourth of July its edict against Catholics which seeks to destroy all of the unalienable and God-given rights which the Declaration of Independence declares to be the heritage of all free men—the denial of which creates a despotism which a people have the right to destroy.

"Our Government knows that under the pitiful guise of a republic, Mexico is today an absolute despotism made so by the tacit support and encouragement of the present Administration at Washington, whose silence and inactivity has been with justification construed by Calles as tolerance and acquiescence.

Worship Denied, He Says.

"We, who solemnly declare in our Constitution that Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press or the rights of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances, stand idly by and see all these rights of humanity denied to Catholics in Mexico and continue to maintain friendly relations with them, despite the well-recognized fact that recognition by one Government of another is something more than a formality and implies an approval on the part of the recognizing Government of the fundamental ideas and practices of the recognized Government.

"The Mexican Government announces to the American people, and on the Fourth of July of all days, that the practice of all religions can be only such as the Government permits; man's conscience and his God-given right to worship in accordance with it is denied.

"No parent may send his child to a private school so that he may be taught the religion of his fathers. Religious communities of men and women who have spent their lives in caring for the spiritual and psysical needs of not only men and women but of helpless orphan children, have been driven out, and after July 31 are to be entirely proscribed, and if they dare to meet again as a community they are subject to two years in prison—women as well as men. Furthermore, any one denounced as advising a young person, even his own son or daughter, to become a minister of the Gospel or a nun, shall be imprisoned for that. This provision, which is something new, is a Mexican diabolism. If a Mexican youth or girl should manifest or express a desire to enter the profession of a religious, he or she would be avoided as a leper, for one seen speaking to such a one could be accused and imprisoned under the new 'regulation,' which says that 'any person who induces or urges minors to give up their life to religion will be punished though they are relatives by blood. If persons of legal age are induced there will be a penalty, arrest and a fine.'

Sees Stark Terrorism.

"The laws destroy the practice of religion and the profession of the priesthood, but any person, priest or layman, who protests in writing or in speech shall be jailed. The pastor of a congregation who would urge the use even of 'moral force' as a protest against these unjust laws shall receive a year in prison and a fine.

"No matter how outrageous the act of any official may be, ministers who might meet together to protest or to protect their people shall be punished by five years imprisonment. This is terrorism, red, stark and terrible, and yet the United States Government under Mr. Coolidge and Mr. Kellog continues to recognize Mexico as a friendly power. The latter recently said: 'The Mexican Government is on trial before the world.' He named the wrong defendant. It would be more accurate to say that the Coolidge Administration is on trial. No European Government can interfere on account of our Monroe Doctrine and nobody knows this better than the present Mexican Government.

"Freedom of the press is destroyed. No comment on religious persecution is allowed. No meeting of protest may be held in a church and no religious services shall be held anywhere but in a church which shall be in charge of a Government official to watch all exercises. No distinctive garb or insignia of any kind indicative of religious affiliation may be worn. No church shall own or possess property and all church property is to be owned by the Government. No religious gatherings or processions outside of a church are allowed, and of course, by the terms of the Constitution, trial by jury is denied to any one charged with violating any law relating to religion.

Quotes President's Words.

"The whole thing is so brazen in its defiance of human rights as to be almost incredible. Our Government cannot permit it to continue and maintain its self-respect, much less the respect of other nations. President Coolidge has recently said in calling for a special recognition on this Fourth of July of the Sesquicentennial of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, 'As long as Americans remain worthy of such sires the people of the United States must pledge anew in every generation their faith in the ideals expressed in the Declaration of Independence and observe the nation's natal day in such a manner as to carry inspiration to all freedom-loving people.'

"The people of Mexico are a freedom-loving people who love their country and their religion, which any one who knows Mexico knows will never be anything else but Catholic. What inspiration are they receiving from the supineness of the present administration at Washington in dealing with the bandit government of Mexico? How can Mr. Coolidge in words urge his people to pledge their faith in the ideals expressed in the Declaration of Independence and permit by not preventing the denial of these same rights to the oppressed people of Mexico? Fine words look well in print and sound mighty over the radio, but the need of the hour is action, and that is not apparent in this matter in the offices of either the President or the State Department. What would Jefferson do under similar circumstances, or, to come nearer to our own time, what would Roosevelt do, or, again, what will thoughtful, religious minded people in every State of our Union demand of those in control of our own Government?

"It seems to me that the time has arrived for all Americans who believe in religious freedom, not only for themselves but for all peoples of the earth, to make known their sense of outrage and to demand that our Government declare that Mexico is unfit to be longer regarded as worthy to be included in the family of nations."

From the Founder's Writings

Why Are Not All of Us of a Kindlier Spirit

When it is so easy to have it? What a fine little chap Hans Brinker was, in that delightful story of the Silver Skates who "just had to be cheery."

We have hoped, for a good many years, that people would come to speak of this big bright-inside store as a place where there is always a fresh and unfailing stock of enjoyments that costs nothing to visitors.

—A moment's thought before we speak sharply.

—A bit of "put yourself in his place" reflection before casting blame.

—A little tempering at all times of irritation. It will be rather a wonderful discovery to some people that other people are human and have feelings like our own.

Store life has changed for the better within the years that this Store has been alive. (Signed)

John Wanamaker

Nov. 20, 1915.

Broadway to Fourth Ave. 8th to 10th Sts.

THE John Wanamaker STORE

Formerly A. T. Stewart

Store Hours 9 to 5 Telephone Stuyvesant 4700

Store Closed All Day Today

Parisian Inspiration and Wanamaker Workmanship
MAKE THE
MIMI Frocks, $39.75
FOR MISS 14 TO 20
Frocks in the Height of Fashion

Models to appeal to the well-dressed young woman of New York—as the original Paris models from which they have been copied or adapted have already pleased the chic Parisienne.

The latest MIMI frock features grouped stitching in ombre tones which our Fashion Correspondent writes is the newest development in trimming effects.

Crepe de Chine and Frost Crepe Fashionable Colors.

Second Floor, Old Building, Tenth Street

"The Silver Fox Scarf *Still Rules Triumphant*"

—so reads an authoritative fashion report recently cabled from Paris on the Grand Semaine Races at Auteuil. Well does the chic Parisienne know what a flattering frame this exquisite fur makes for her face.

The Fur Salon presents some very fine specimens of silver fox scarfs. Rich, deeply furred pelts—the rare dark skins that are always smart, as well as those beautifully flecked with silver which are much *en vue* in Paris.

$145 to $685

Second Floor, Old Building

Paris Sends Something New!
Hand Crocheted Silk Coats
In Cubist Design

Duplicates of the coats worn by smart cosmopolitans at Deauville and La Baule.

Interesting patterns—the exotic loveliness of the combined colors a thing of real beauty.... and a coat of infinite chic.

The price, $95.

Hand knitted and Crocheted Coats of Wool are $39.50 to $59.50.

The Little French Shop, Second Floor, Old Building

FROM OUR PARIS HOUSE
Bath Cubes *by Claire*

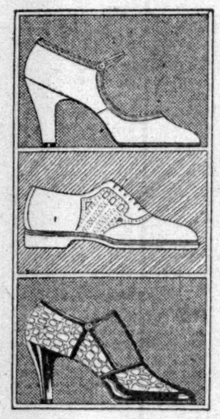
To make the Summer bath more cooling and refreshing, this master parfumeur of Paris has created these delightfuly scented cubes which dissolve with remarkable rapidity.

Each cube is wrapped individually, and twelve are packed in a charming little box—inimitably French—in rose-pink or lacquer-green.

The price—$5 box.

The Perfume Shop, Street Floor, Old Building

Women's Fine Footwear
At a Price That Tells Its Own Story



$6.45

A collection in which you will find every smart type from the sports oxford you will wear for the early morning round of golf to dainty afternoon slippers that are perfect for wear with cool Summer frocks.

Oxfords—with crepe rubber soles and heels. Strap pumps. Step-in pumps. Tongue pumps. Sandals. And, you are certain to find your favorite type of heel, for all types are included.

White buckskin. White elk with brown or black. Beige elk with beige. Gray calfskin with simulated lizard. White kidskin. White or pastel colored linens. Beige or gray kidskin. Patent leather. Simulated reptilian leathers in beige, gray or brown. All sizes in the lot, but not in every model.

First Floor, Old Building

By Express Steamer
Redleaf Pullovers

The very patterns that are now favored on the famous British golf courses—the very patterns that saw the American victories at Muirfield and St. Anne's.

Rushed from Great Britain to Wanamaker's, these particularly smart pullovers are now ready in the London Shop. Exclusive patterns, of course, in blues, browns, heathers, in both light and heavier weights. One or two white pullovers are included—noteworthy!

$15 to $25

Street Floor, New Building

Glove Silk Underwear

Third to Half Less

Exquisitely made underthings, which but once a season find their way into a sale—this is the sample collection of a very fine maker who is noted for his exclusive fashions, and for his silks which wear like iron.

Vests, bloomers, step-ins, chemises—the majority one-of-a-kind fashions. Smartly simple tailored models, and models trimmed in perfect taste with very fine laces. The wanted lingerie shades, of course.

Standard Prices—
$3.75 to $10 Each
Now $2.50 to $5.95 Each

The Thoroughfare and Street Floor, Old Building

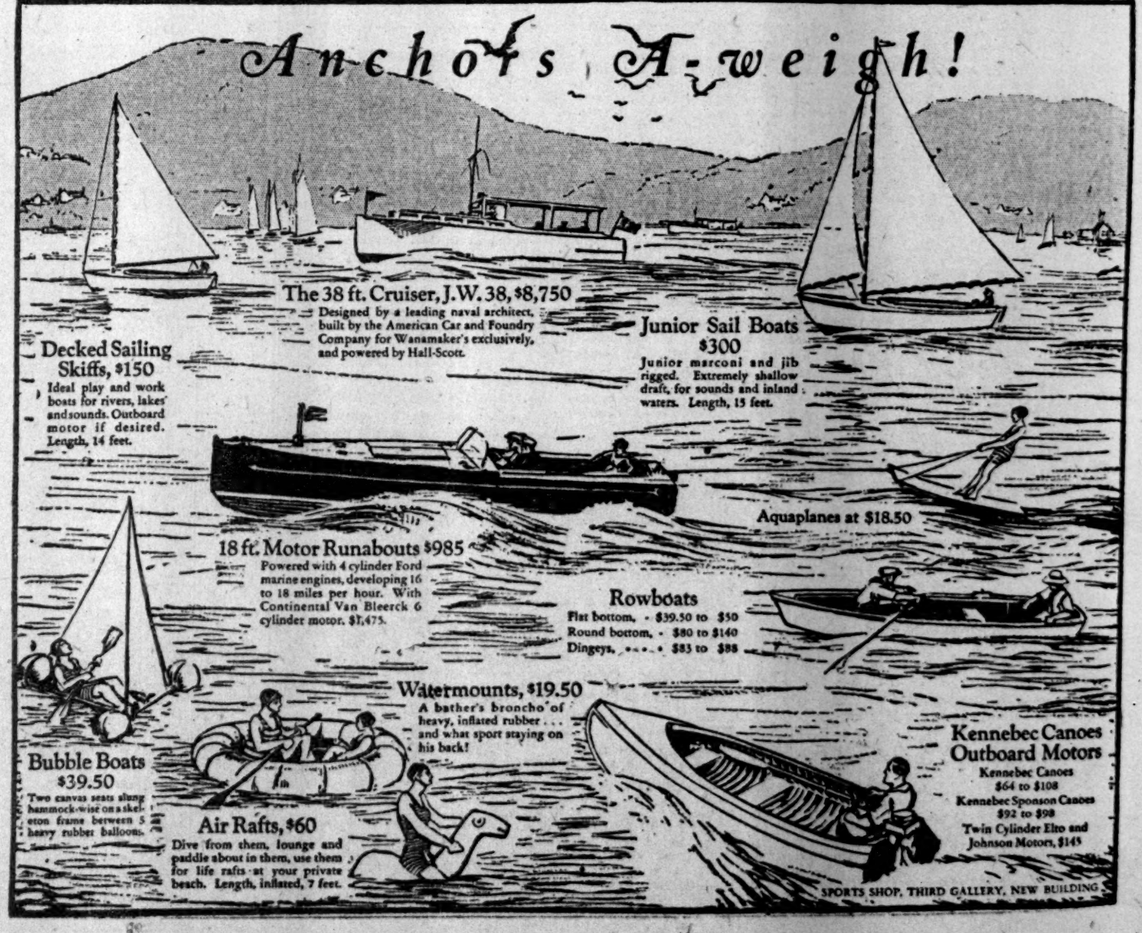
Tuesday on the Thoroughfare

AVENUE ENTRANCE

Wrought Iron Lamps, $1.
Chintz Shade, $1.
Novelty Jewelry, $1.75.
Summer Pillows.
Cotton Remnants at half.
Home Frocks, $8.95, $11.75.

Street Floor, Old Building

Anchors A-weigh!


The 38 ft. Cruiser, J.W. 38, $8,750
Designed by a leading naval architect, built by the American Car and Foundry Company for Wanamaker's exclusively, and powered by Hall-Scott.
Junior Sail Boats $300
Junior marconi and jib rigged. Extremely shallow draft, for sounds and inland waters. Length, 15 feet.
Decked Sailing Skiffs, $150
Ideal play and work boats for rivers, lakes and sounds. Outboard motor if desired. Length, 14 feet.
Aquaplanes at $18.50
18 ft. Motor Runabouts $985
Powered with 4 cylinder Ford marine engines, developing 16 to 18 miles per hour. With Continental Van Bleerck 6 cylinder motor, $1,475.
Rowboats
Flat bottom, - $39.50 to $50
Round bottom, - $80 to $140
Dingeys, - $85 to $88
Watermounts, $19.50
A bather's broncho of heavy, inflated rubber . . . and what sport staying on his back!
Kennebec Canoes Outboard Motors
Kennebec Canoes $64 to $108
Kennebec Sponson Canoes $92 to $98
Twin Cylinder Elto and Johnson Motors, $145
Bubble Boats $39.50
Two canvas seats slung hammock-wise on a skeleton frame between 5 heavy rubber balloons.
Air Rafts, $60
Dive from them, lounge and paddle about in them, use them for life rafts at your private beach. Length, inflated, 7 feet.

SPORTS SHOP, THIRD GALLERY, NEW BUILDING

BUSINESS MEN FORM A REPUBLICAN CLUB

Militant Campaign Planned by Backers of Permanent Organization Here.

AIM TO GET OUT CITY VOTE

Auxiliary Force Will Work for Candidates for State Offices and Senate.

GET UNDER WAY THIS WEEK

Wadsworth and Hilles Among the Sponsors—Headquarters to Be Opened.

"Republican Business Men, Incorporated," will make its political debut this week as an auxiliary force for the election of Republicans to State offices and the United States Senate. United States Senator James W. Wadsworth Jr., and Charles D. Hilles, Republican National Committeeman, are among the principal backers of the organization.

The business men have organized not only for the coming campaign but will remain in the field permanently. Their charter, approved by Justice Aaron J. Levy of the Supreme Court, is broad enough to empower the organization to function along lines its members would consider most effective if the coming Gubernatorial campaign should be lost as a result of Republican defection in this city. The Republican Business Men, Incorporated, it was said yesterday, might really become a scourge to the leadership that failed to bring out the party vote.

To Get Under Way This Week.

The incorporation papers will be filed, officers elected and headquarters opened before the end of the week, it was said.

Among the incorporators are Edward C. Blum, President and director of Abraham & Straus of Brooklyn; Herbert H. Straus of R. H. Macy & Co., William J. Wells of R. H. May & Co., George W. Cromwell, former Borough President of Richmond; Lawrence Elliman of Pease & Elliman, realtors; Robert W. Higbee of the Long Island Finance Corporation of Jamaica, Queens; Douglas Mathewson, former Borough President of the Bronx; Frank D. Waterman, Republican candidate for Mayor last year; Thomas Rock, labor man, and Edmond E. Wise of Wise & Seligsberg, counsel for the organization, and Harold G. Aron, Chairman of the Executive Board of the National American Company and Treasurer of the National Republican Club.

Several hundred Republican business men already have consented to become members, it was announced yesterday, and it is expected that the membership will have grown to several thousand before the campaign begins.

The certificate of incorporation gives the aims of the organization as follows:

To promote and foster a greater interest and more sustained and continuous participation in political affairs of the nation, the State and the City of New York by the business men of the City of New York.

To promote and advocate the principles of the Republican Party in the city and State of New York and to aid in continuing the Republican Party in power in the nation.

To aid in the nomination and election of men of the type, ability and courage of James W. Wadsworth to the Senate of the United States and to other elective offices men of a similar calibre and training.

It is said that ample financial backing for a militant campaign in this and future years has been assured. There will be no membership fee. The organization will exist on voluntary contributions from its members.

"In personnel of officers and committees as well as in its authorized statements and campaign activities," the charter reads, "the Republican Business Men, Incorporated, shall be and be kept non-factional in character, and seek to work in entire harmony and cooperation with party committees and with other organizations."

WANT BLUMENTHAL NAMED.

Tammany Members Back Him as Attorney General Candidate.

Members of the Tammany organization of the Fifteenth Assembly District have put forward Maurice B. Blumenthal for the Democratic nomination for Attorney General, it was learned yesterday.

Mr. Blumenthal, who is Chairman of the Democratic County Committee of this district, was Chairman of the Tammany Hall Speakers' Bureau for many years. He was Deputy Attorney General in charge of the New York City office from 1902 to 1904. He is a lawyer and has refused several times in the past to be a candidate for Representative in Congress.

Mr. Blumenthal lost his sight in 1908 while on a campaign speaking tour, but has continued in active practice. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the American Society of International Law and the New York County Lawyers' Association, and is general counsel in the United States of the Independent Order of the Free Sons of Israel.

CADDY ROBBED OF EARNINGS

Hold-Ups Occur Two Nights Apart, Yielding $3—Suspects Held.

Martin Kelly, eleven-year-old golf caddy, robbed of his day's pay on two occasions, identified James Leathery, 17, of 7 Midland Avenue, Yonkers, as one of the hold-up men shortly before the latter was arraigned in court in Yonkers yesterday on a charge of highway robbery and held in $10,000 bail.

Kelly, who lives at 443 Midland Avenue, Yonkers, was first robbed of a dollar. Two nights later he was again threatened with a pistol and robbed of $2. Both hold-ups occurred at a lonely spot where Midland Avenue passes through a rock cut near Central Avenue.

Kelly complained to the police, and shortly afterward Leathery was arrested.

Fonck's New York-Paris Flight Set for First Week in August

CONCORD, N. H., July 4 (AP).—Definite decision to attempt a flight from New York to Paris the first week in August was announced here today by Robert Jackson of this city, following a conference with Captain Rene Fonck, French flying ace, and Captain Homer Berry, American aviation officer.

Captain Fonck and Captain Berry came here from New York by train. Their plane, under construction at the Sikorsky plant on Long Island, is very near completion, it is stated.

The aviators came to Concord to discuss final plans for the transatlantic flight with Mr. Jackson, who is financing the project. A series of tests will be necessary as soon as the plane leaves the factory. One of these tests will be a 1,000-mile experimental flight, Mr. Jackson said.

WARN OF FIRE PERIL IN SUBWAY DITCHES

Letters Urge 8th Av. Merchants Not to Throw Refuse Into Excavation.

16 BLAZES IN 3 MONTHS

Association Says Wooden Sidewalks Make Leaving Rubbish on Street Doubly Dangerous.

An unexpected hazard in connection with subway building was emphasized yesterday by the Eighth Avenue Association, which sent out letters to members, warning them not to throw paper or other refuse in the subway excavation in that street. There have been sixteen fires under the temporary wooden sidewalks in Eighth Avenue during the last three months, and the association has started a prevention campaign. The letters, which were signed by John C. Forster, President of the association, and James W. Danahy, Managing Director, read:

"We are in receipt of complaints from the Board of Transportation, the Street Cleaning Department, the Health Department and subway contractors that merchants are throwing garbage and refuse in the subway excavation in front of their places of business, that bundles of rubbish and garbage are being left all day on the narrow sidewalks 'instead of being placed there at the proper time for collection, and that merchants are not doing their share to keep the sidewalks clean of dirt, paper and other refuse.

"These are serious complaints and demand the attention of all reputable merchants. Refuse thrown in the excavation or left on he sidewalk produces a fire hazard, which is doubly dangerous on account of the wooden subway structure. Already sixteen fires have occurred as a result of the rubbish accumulation under the sidewalks. The next one may wipe out your business.

"The various city departments have notified us that arrests will be made if the merchants continue the practices above mentioned. We believe, however, that every reputable merchant will realize the importance of this notice and will constitute himself a Committee of One to see that the laws are upheld."

OFFICIALS WAIT AS FOG DELAYS THE CARMANIA

Lack of Ticker Service to Tell Vessel's Movements Keeps Them on Pier for Four Hours.

Forty deputies, inspectors, appraisers and guards in the Customs Service waited four hours yesterday forenoon on the Cunard pier, foot of West Fourteenth Street, for the steamship Carmania from Southampton which was delayed by fog and did not make fast until 12:15 P. M. Formerly, when the Western Union ticker was in service, a Customs official at the United States Barge Office would have been kept informed of the movement of the liner from the time she reached the Ambrose Lightship until she was tied up at her pier and the men would have had only a short wait.

Since it was Sunday the hours wasted at the pier did not have to be paid for by the Federal Government. On Sundays and holidays the steamship companies must pay for the Customs service. The Cunard Line had to pay $250 for the baggage examination, which was a day's wages for the Customs staff no matter how many hours they were at the pier between 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. After the latter hour the charge would have been doubled.

Customs officials were optimistic yesterday that the Western Union ticker service which was cut off at noon last Friday after being in use for thirty-five years, would be speedily restored. It was essential when a dozen liners were arriving in New York in one day, that the Deputy Surveyor in charge should know the movements of these vessels in order to detail Customs men to the various piers, the officials said.

NEW HIGHWAY TO NIAGARA.

"Honeymoon Trail" From Rochester Will Open in Three Weeks.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 4.—Within three weeks the "Honeymoon Trail" will be open all the way from Rochester to Niagara Falls, affording a magnificent scenic route from this city to the cataract by way of the Ridge Road.

This route, from Rochester west to Lewiston, seventy-eight miles in all, has few villages, and the road will be without sharp turns and with gentle gradients, according to Howard Smith, Division Engineer of the State Department of Public Works.

Except for six miles, from Gaines east to the Fancher Road, and a two-mile stretch east of Parma Corners, the entire road already is improved either with macadam or concrete. Work now is progressing on a concrete highway from Gaines.

The roadway varies from sixteen to twenty feet in width. The State owns a 100 foot right of way for the entire distance.

RED RUSSIA GREETS ITS FIRST TOURISTS

Society for Culture Relations Sponsors the Coming of American Travelers.

ALL EAGER TO SEE KREMLIN

W. A. White, S. S. Kresge, Julius Rosenwald and E. A. Filene Are Expected Next Month.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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MOSCOW, July 4.—In this the ninth year of the Bolshevist revolution, Moscow is dimly beginning to be aware of a new phenomenon gratifying to a certain extent, but even now, though Moscow does not realize the future possibilities, somehow vaguely disturbing: Moscow is being discovered by American tourists.

There are still but few of these precursors, few and unobtrusive, and, as it were, dazed by the strangeness of Russia and the Russian language, like the first swallows in the chilly northland.

But this year for the first time it is evident that they are real tourists, not professors of economics, sociology and history, nor newspaper correspondents, nor would be concessionaires, nor writers of books, nor any one else with a profound purpose. They have come to see things about which they can talk when they get home again, and this is the hallmark of every genuine tourist.

Trotsky's Sister in Charge.

The tourists have come under the auspices of the Russian society for the establishment of cultural relations with the rest of the world, whose director is Mme. Kameneff, the sister of Leon Trotsky. The society is a worthy and a willing body, and it is proud of its first swallows, but it is rather amateurish as compared with the American Express Company or the Messrs. Cook.

Already it finds it difficult to explain why passes to the Kremlin take the best part of a week to obtain. Hitherto visitors to Moscow have been either busy or nervous or possessed of the leisure to wait. But tourists have much to see and delays upset schedules. Luckily there have not been many tourists yet, so things have had time to get organized.

There is Professor Jerome Davis, who is preparing for the arrival of a large party of Americans in August, which is said to include William Allen White, Julius Rosenwald, S. S. Kresge, E. A. Filene and even, it is hoped, Mahatma Gandhi of India, who is due to visit a conference at Helsingfors at the end of July.

A little South American group is similarly preparing for the arrival of a few hundred of their countrymen from Buenos Aires, rich bourgeois tourists who are enjoying a four months' pleasure cruise to include all European capitals.

Collegians Plan Rapid Tour.

Will Rogers blew in three days ago laden with funny experiences of East European travel, and today a dozen American college youths and girls arrived, planning to cover Moscow in a week and the Volga, Caucasus, the Ukraine, Leningrad and the Crimea in three weeks more.

Naturally, every one finds Moscow far brighter, gayer, cleaner and more prosperous than he had been led to expect, and Moscow is pleased with this naïve enthusiasm, but it is bewildering to be asked "Why not?" when one states that the Kremlin is unenterable save at the price of long effort and delay, or "Why not get it opened?" to the information that Lenin's mausoleum is closed for the Summer.

It is also sometimes disappointing for an ardent young Communist to find that a visitor would rather see the Kremlin than the most model of creches or factories or the newest of education methods. He is still unfamiliar with tourists and does not understand that there are plenty of factories, creches and educational institutions in America, while the Kremlin is unique in the world.

Royal Eagles Still in the Kremlin.

At dawn the Kremlin is a fairytale vision of beauty—medieval walls, battlements and slender towers colored green, red, blue or gold in sharp relief against the pale sky. The crosses atop its many churches gleam with the first rays of the sun that have not yet caught the golden domes beneath.

Over the great clock tower at the southern gate from whose balcony of stone, carved like fretwork, the Czars used to watch their enemies being executed in Red Square below, the imperial double eagles still spread their wings of shining bronze. A slighter green tower at the north gate bears the same symbol looking down on Russia's smallest and holiest shrine, the Aberian Virgin, with its tiny domed roof of newly painted turquoise blue.

The shrine's twelve-foot square interior is thronged by beggars, peasants and other humble folk despite staring red letters deep graven in the stone above them: "Religion is opium to the people."

DROP CHARGE TO KILL KING.

Paris Police Will Hold Two Spaniards for Minor Offenses.

PARIS, July 4 (AP).—The two Spaniards, Abadia Francesco Aseacio and Buonaventura Durutti, as the names are now officially given, who were arrested by the Paris police at the time of King Alfonso's recent visit, have been so persistent in their denials of any attempt against the life of Alfonso, that the authorities, according to the newspapers, will not now charge them with plotting against the King.

The only charges that will be retained against them will be carrying prohibited arms, using false passports and assaulting the police.

The men have informed the police that they obtained their false passports in the Argentine last April through the Uruguayan Legation under the names of Roberto Cotello and Salvator Arebalo, and in this way they obtained permission to reside in France.

Australian Prelate to Speak Here.

Archbishop Daniel J. Mannix of Australia will deliver an address next Sunday in Carnegie Hall. The Archbishop, who is known as one of the most outspoken advocates of the Irish republic movement, came to this country to attend the Eucharistic Congress in Chicago. He arrived in San Francisco June 16.

Archbishop Mannix will speak here under the auspices of the American Association for the Advancement of the Irish Republic.

Fifth Av. Traffic Gained 25% in a Year; 45,789 Vehicles Pass at 42d St. in 16 Hours

An increase of 25 per cent. in motor traffic in the mid-Manhattan district between Thirtieth and Sixtieth Streets in the last year has just been disclosed by a preliminary series of traffic counts made through the Fifth Avenue Coach Company. The counts have been made by the Mid-Manhattan Survey, according to an announcement yesterday by the Forty-second Street Property Owners and Merchants' Association. A check of the hourly volume of traffic between 8 A. M. and 12 midnight at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue showed that the total number of vehicles passing that point in a day was 45,789, and a similar count at Thirty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue showed a total of 37,219.

"The traffic counts made last year," said Edward W. Forrest, Secretary of the Forty-second Street Organization, "were taken respectively from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M. and 9 P. M. The greatest amount of traffic, we found, is after 7 P. M. Comparisons are made, therefore, with the more complete count. Subtracting and making allowances for the different hours during which counts were taken, approximately 7,000 more automobiles pass Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue now than last year, when the figure between 7 A. M. and 9 P. M. was 30,614.

"The number of automobiles driving through Fifth Avenue during the day is three times the number along either of the side streets tabulated.

"Most of the automobile traffic is during the morning and evening hours. There is a lull during the afternoon, although the figures remain, on the average, high. The peak hour at Forty-second Street is from 8 P. M. to 9 P. M., during which 3,580 cars pass—2,178 along the avenue and 862 along the street. Thirty-fourth Street's peak is one hour earlier, with a total of 2,760, divided into 2,003 and 757.

"Forty-second Street's lowest hour follows immediately its hour of heaviest traffic. Eleven to 12 P. M. is the lowest for Thirty-fourth Street."

LEAPS TO HER DEATH FROM DECK OF LINER

Surgeon on the Adriatic Tells of Woman's Suicide on Eastward Voyage.

MAN FOUND DEAD IN CABIN

Passengers Get Another Shock When One Goes Insane—New Master on Ship.

When the White Star Liner Adriatic arrived late yesterday from Liverpool and Queenstown Dr. G. G. Flemyng, the senior surgeon of the ship, reported that on the last eastward trip there were two deaths, one a case of suicide, and that a woman became insane.

Miss Bridget Smith, 51 years old, who had been cook for many years with New York families, including that of E. J. Berwind, Dr. Flemyng said, committed suicide by jumping overboard the day before reaching Queenstown. "There was a thick fog at the time," he said, "and the ship had been slowed down. The woman was never seen after she jumped from the rail on the starboard quarter, but the Captain turned the ship so quickly about that we found the lifebuoy that was thrown overboard to her. Miss Smith had a $1,000 book of checks from the American Express Company in her pocket when she went over the side. She appeared quite sane on the previous day as she had cashed one of the Express checks with Purser Rogers.

"On June 18 ex-Lieutenant James Burke of the New York Police Department died suddenly of heart disease in his cabin. He had rung for the steward and asked for a glass of water ten minutes before.

"On Sunday morning, just before reaching Queenstown, a woman in the third class became insane and had to be kept under restraint until the Adriatic reached Liverpool."

The Adriatic is in charge of Captain John Roberts, C. B. E., D. S. O., R. N., retired, in place of Captain Frank Beadnell, R. N. R., who is taking a rest this voyage.

DAWES WILL REOPEN FIGHT ON SENATE RULES

Will Tour East and West in Carrying Campaign to the People.

WASHINGTON, July 4 (AP).—Determined again to carry to the country his fight for amendment of the Senate rules, Vice President Dawes is preparing to deliver a number of addresses on that subject during the Summer, in both the East and West.

Mr. Dawes has returned to his home in Evanston, Ill., but will go to Salem, Mass., next Wednesday for the first address at the celebration of the 300th anniversary of the founding of Salem.

Early in August he plans to go to Colorado on a fishing trip and he will speak at Denver at the fiftieth anniversary of Colorado's admission to Statehood. Later he will speak at Wagon Wheel Gap, 300 miles southwest of Denver, on a date not yet determined.

Vice President Dawes has advocated a change in the rules so that a majority of the Senate may be able to close debate at any time. That end is sought, so far as debate on revenue and appropriation bills is concerned, in an amendment still pending when Congress adjourned, submitted by Senator Underwood, Democrat, Alabama. It aroused a storm of opposition, particularly from Senators Reed of Missouri and Heflin of Alabama, both Democrats, who decried what they described as an attempt to "silence Senate discussion."

Present rules of the Senate provide that closure may be imposed by a two-thirds vote, but that rule has been successfully used only twice, once on the Versailles Peace Treaty and more recently on the World Court resolution.

WOMAN CALLED IMPOSTOR.

Held for Illegally Soliciting Funds for a Hospital.

Mrs. Elizabeth Williams, 47 years old, a widow, of 240 Franklin Street, Long Island City, was held yesterday in $500 bail for examination tomorrow by Magistrate William Weiner in Jamaica Court. The woman was charged with soliciting funds illegally.

Detectives of the Astoria Police Station alleged that Mrs. Williams solicited funds from Queens residents for St. Joseph's Hospital, at 143d Street, the Bronx. She was arrested Saturday at Ditmars and Seventh Avenues, Long Island City. It was said she had a collection can and credentials purporting to have been signed by Sister Mary Agnes, Superintendent of the institution. Mrs. Williams was quoted as saying she collected about $2.50 daily and that she sought financial aid for her daughter, who is a high school student.

Arranged Funeral Before Suicide.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., July 4 (AP).—Oliver P. Watson, aged 60, shot himself to death today after arranging for his funeral several days ago. He was manager of the Amsterdam Elks Club and proprietor of several Adirondack hotels. When he arranged for his funeral, he explained that a man of his age might drop dead at any time.

KLAN MEETING FAILS TO DRAW THRONGS

Annual "Klorero" at Mineola Fair Grounds Disappoints the Organizers.

SOME EVENTS CANCELED

Observers Think Power of Klan in Nassau, Once Stronghold of the Order, Is Waning.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., July 4.—The annual "Klorero," or gathering, of the Ku Klux Klan of the Realm of New York, which opened yesterday at the Mineola Fair Grounds, has failed to live up to the expectations of the organizers, according to reports emanating from the grounds, which are heavily guarded by Klansmen. Only members of the hooded order and their friends are permitted to enter.

It is known, however, that various events scheduled on the three days' program have failed to materialize and instead of the enormous throng that was expected barely 1,000 persons are in attendance. Many Klansmen and their families arrived in automobiles and a private field adjoining the Fair Grounds is being utilized as a camping ground.

A detachment of Nassau County police under Captain Frank McCahill is on duty patrolling the grounds and the highways in the vicinity. They are being assisted by State troopers from Bayside.

The schedule for today, according to the preliminary announcements, was to have included a religious service in which Klansmen in full regalia were to have participated. As far as could be learned, however, the attendance of hooded Klansmen was very small.

Though the program called for massed singing by a choir of 1,000 voices at 5 o'clock this afternoon, no singing could be heard at the Fair Ground gates and several weddings and christenings, in accordance with the Klan ritual, set for later in the evening, were believed to have been postponed. A Klan band played at dinner time, however.

Those who are familiar with the affairs of the Klan in Nassau County, at one time a stronghold of the secret order, believe that interest in the organization is on the wane and that the small attendance and lack of interest in this year's meeting indicate the order's power has greatly diminished.

KLAN THREATENS TO PARADE.

Troopers Ready to Block Hooded Display on Beach.

Special to The New York Times.

BRADLEY BEACH, N. J., July 4.—In the event that members of the Ku Klux Klan, in attendance at their annual meeting at "Klan Haven" near here, carry out their threat to march in a parade tomorrow through the streets of Bradley Beach, in defiance of the orders of Mayor Frank C. Borden Jr., fifty State troopers will be ordered to the seashore resort within fifteen minutes after the first hooded Klansman appears, the Mayor announced this evening.

The Klansmen have arranged to parade through Neptune township and Neptune City, near-by resorts, and have received permission from the authorities of those places to march in full regalia, hooded and robed. When they applied to Mayor Borden last week for permission for a Bradley Beach parade, the Mayor laid down strict orders against any assemblage of Klansmen.

To the two Klansmen who applied for the permit the Mayor said that every Klansman who desired to participate in a parade would be searched for arms, and that on no account would any member of the order be allowed in the place with his face concealed by a hood or mask. The Klan representatives left declaring that they would parade as, when and where they choose.

In view of this threat, Mayor Borden communicated with Major Kimberly, in charge of the State police at Trenton, and was assured that at least fifty troopers would be sent if called for.

Bradley Beach will have its own patriotic parade tomorrow and five companies of National Guardsmen and a company of Coast Artillery will be in the line of march. Major George Jamieson, in command of the National Guardsmen, informed Mayor Borden that in case any disturbance should arise he would do whatever the Mayor desired.

The annual gathering of the Klan of New Jersey opened yesterday at the old Marconi wireless station on the banks of the Shark River near here and will continue until tomorrow.

FIRE IN THEATRE CELLAR.

Insulation of Strand Conduit Burns, but Is Quickly Extinguished.

Excitement was caused early last night by a small fire in an electric power conduit in the sub-cellar of the Strand Theatre, Broadway and Forty-seventh Street. The fire, believed to have been caused by overloading of the power line which caused the insulation of the wiring to ignite, was extinguished without difficulty. No smoke penetrated the theatre.

Joseph Plunkett, the manager, informed the audience that there was a fire near by, but that there was no danger. Firemen and an emergency crew from the United Electric Company repaired the damaged wiring after the smoldering insulation had been extinguished.

GRAFT IN POULTRY SOON TO BE BARED

Disclosures Said to Be More Startling Than Those in the Milk Scandal.

OTTINGER ISSUES WARNING

Declares He Will Not Permit New Organization With "Czar" Until After Investigation.

An announcement by Dr. Louis I. Harris, Commissioner of Health, on the results of his investigation of graft in the poultry trade, which has been going on for a week, is expected tomorrow.

A spokesman for Dr. Harris indicated that disclosures more startling than those in the milk ring would be forthcoming. "So far, only the surface has been touched in the poultry investigation," he said, "and, as is generally known, many of those who figure in the milk corruption have also had a hand in poultry graft."

An official of the Health Department said that Commissioner Harris, who was out of town for the week-end, had taken reports of the investigation with him, and that he would return today prepared to decide in what cases there was sufficient evidence to warrant the attention of the District Attorney, preparatory to the asking for indictments.

Attorney General Albert Ottinger served notice yesterday that no new organization of poultry dealers would be formed without his sanction, which would be obtained only after a thorough investigation. This announcement was in answer to reports that a director of the poultry trade was about to be appointed, and that certain poultry dealers were attempting to form a new organization. Mr. Ottinger charged that some of the dealers interested were identified with former combinations which had been broken up by an order of the Kings County Supreme Court.

Any new organization of dealers, Mr Ottinger said, whether it called itself the "Poultry Chamber of Commerce," or adopted any other name, would be a screen behind which the poultry men would again attempt to fix prices illegally. Such an organization, he asserted, would have no effect upon a poultry exchange he was planning to establish, and he warned all poultry dealers again not to be "deceived into joining a new combination."

"We are proceeding with our own plans carefully, and we do not intend to divulge them until they have been completed," Mr. Ottinger said. "Conferences are being held with respect to the details of the formation of a poultry exchange, and the appointment of a man entirely disinterested as director.

"We have been advised that certain of the individuals who are active in the promotion of an alleged new organization, are those whose prior organization has been dissolved by proceedings instituted by me in the Supreme Court of Kings County. I warn other slaughter house dealers, as well as those I have investigated, that I will tolerate no method of creating an organization which has not been sanctioned by me after a thorough investigation. I do not propose to permit a few guilty dealers to raise the cry of 'Stop thief!'"

TO TRY MORE INSPECTORS.

Seven Called by Health Department in Milk Graft Scandal.

As a result of fresh evidence in the milk graft situation, collected throughout the past week by Health Commissioner Harris, it was learned yesterday that seven more inspectors would be subjected to trial before the Board of Health, beginning tomorrow. The questioning of at least two of these men was expected to bear upon an official high up in the Health Department of the present Administration.

This official, according to evidence in possession of the Commissioner, has been "splitting graft" with milk inspectors. The evidence at tomorrow's hearing is expected to develop new information for Assistant District Attorney Pecora, who plans to go before the Grand Jury this week to ask for three or possibly four additional indictments on charges of bribery and adulteration of milk and butter.

UPSHAW ASSAILS REED ON PAY FOR DRY TALKS

Replying to Critics, Georgian Says Senator Got $25,000 for Defending Noted Criminal.

ATLANTA, July 4 (AP).—Answering charges brought out in the investigation by the Senate Campaign Funds Committee of "honorariums" paid prominent prohibition speakers, Representative William D. Upshaw of the Fifth Georgia District last night defended the right of "overworked and underpaid" Congressmen and Senators to receive money for "outside work."

"As for Senator Reed, he is the last man who should point the finger of indictment against any other member of Congress," Mr. Upshaw declared. "I have a telegram from Boston declaring that he received a fee of $25,000 since he has been a United States Senator for defending a notorious criminal official whose office had become a rendezvous of thieves and a nest of crime and who was barred from practice of law because of his shocking crime."

Mr. Upshaw said he would name the "notorious criminal official when the time is ripe."

"When I have finished my business here, which involves the 'burying' of a couple of opponents, I shall be ready to meet Senator Reed on any stump in the United States and battle the question to a finish," the Representative declared. He is a candidate for re-election.

"It is simply ridiculous," Mr. Upshaw said, "to expect a Congressman to go out virtually every Sunday, as I have been going for the past seven years, and invest time and vitality absolutely free. Doctors don't do it, teachers do not do it and even preachers don't do it.

"And, furthermore, as the wets don't contribute any of the money to the cause of the enforcement of our constitutional laws, it is none of their business what we drys do with money we raise or receive as long as it is contributed and used for the majesty of the law and the beauty of personal and national sobriety."

First Barberless Sunday Here; Girl Causes the Only Arrest

The men of New York City and Saratoga Springs joined those in all other parts of the State by becoming their own barbers or doing without a shave yesterday. This was because the law closing all barber shops on Sunday became effective July 1.

The first arrest here was due to a young woman. She was getting her hair bobbed in the beauty shop of Pasqual Morelli at 1,608 Mermaid Avenue, Coney Island, when Morelli was taken into custody. Morelli says the law does not apply to beauty shops and will try to prove it to a Judge on July 9.

A number of far-sighted bell-boys, who had laid in a supply of safety razors and court plaster, sold out on a rising market yesterday and expressed hearty approval of the law.

PHILADELPHIA FAIR IS DAMAGED BY RAIN

Buildings Leak During Storm, Wrecking Some of the Sesquicentennial Exhibits.

OPEN FOR FIRST SUNDAY

25,000 Pass Through the Gates and the Amusements Are Well Patronized.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4 (AP).—Exhibition and other buildings at the Sesquicentennial Exposition were damaged by a rainstorm which swept the city today.

Lightning, which struck several homes and felled many trees and poles, did not hit within the exposition grounds.

The Palace of Agriculture, with inadequate rainspouts, was the greatest sufferer of the exposition buildings. After tons of water had collected on the roof and officials were fearful that it would fall, workmen were sent to cut holes to allow the water to escape. The holes were directly over the Maryland exhibit, which was badly damaged by the rush of water.

Most of the buildings leaked, and much damage was reported from various sections of the 1,000-acre project.

The Exposition, around the Sunday opening of which a controversy has raged, was open today for the first time on the Sabbath. Despite rain and threats of rain, officials estimated that more than 25,000 persons had passed through the gates before dark.

The amusements were in full operation and were well patronized, but fewer persons were on the Gladway than elsewhere.

An impressive religious service in the auditorium was attended by several thousand persons. The address of the Rev. John Hayes Holmes of the Community Church, New York City, the principal speaker, was an appeal for such a rededication to the policies enunciated in the Declaration of Independence as would result in the actual establishment of a brotherhood of man.

Led by Robert Lawrence, national organizer of the War Camp Community Singing, the audience sang patriotic and religious songs. Anna Case of the Metropolitan Opera Company was the soloist.

The Rev. John W. Stockwell of the New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian) faith, pronounced the invocation. Previously he had said that, because "so many good citizens were apparently trying to do good by staying away from the Sesquicentennial on Sunday," he believed he could do more good by being there.

Opposition to the Sunday opening was expressed by many ministers from their pulpits throughout the city and in most instances members of the congregations were requested to remain away from the exposition on that day.

The next organized move of religious and other bodies in their efforts to have the exposition remain closed on the Sabbath was not known tonight. The Philadelphia Sabbath School Association yesterday sent a letter to President Coolidge "acquainting him with the facts" and enclosing a copy of Governor Pinchot's recent protest to Mayor Kendrick.

NEWARK POLICE HUNT SLAYER WITH HOUNDS

Search for Man Who Killed Mrs. Margaret Stanton Futile—One Man Arrested but Is Freed.

Newark policemen used bloodhounds yesterday in an effort to trace the man who killed Mrs. Margaret Stanton on Saturday in her home in the Roseville district when she went to the rescue of her sons whom he was attacking.

A cap left behind by the assailant and a piece of his clothing torn off in the struggle with the woman were used to give the dogs the scent. The animals followed a scent and led the policemen to Branchbrook Park, where they sniffed at a man. The man was taken into custody but was released after De Witt Stanton, 12-year-old son of the dead woman, failed to identify him.

Detectives tried in vain to develop a lead by tracing the cap and the piece of cloth. The cap contained the label of a Miami, Fla., dealer. Their efforts met with little success. Captain Brex of the Detective Bureau was said to have received a tip that the man sought was at a seaside resort.

The assailant was attacing De Witt Stanton in a bedroom of the Stanton home at 242 First Street, when Mrs. Stanton ran in. The man whipped out a pistol and shot and killed the woman. Mrs. Stanton was a widow and had been working as a laundress to help support her five children.

Coolidge to Plant Willow Tree.

NEWARK, N. J., July 4 (AP).—The presence of President Coolidge at the South Jersey exposition grounds tomorrow in connection with the celebration of the opening of the Delaware River bridge will enhance the exercises in which eight Southern counties will join. The President will plant a slip of the willow tree which stands as a sentinel over the grave of George Washington at Mount Vernon.

SENATE INQUISITORS FACE BUSY SUMMER

Alien Property and Charges on Cuba Vie With Primaries in Wide Interest.

DATA ON SHIPPING SOUGHT

Investigation Is Aimed at an Adequate and Permanent Merchant Marine.

EARLY INQUIRY ON ILLINOIS

Campaign Fund Committee Will Go There After Finishing Pennsylvania Hearings.

WASHINGTON, July 4 (AP).—Congress has gone home for a five months' vacation, but it has left several committees behind to carry on investigations which many members expect to furnish some Summer-time sensations.

The Senate Campaign Funds Committee will resume its inquiry into the Pennsylvania primary Tuesday, and later will go into Illinois and probably several other Western States for investigations of primary contests.

Also on Tuesday the special committee named yesterday by the Senate to inquire into the Alien Property Custodian's office will hold its preliminary meeting and map out a program.

A third Senate inquisitorial body is a subcommittee of the Foreign Relations Committee which is to look into charges made by Senator King, Democrat, Utah, that American citizens in Cuba have been deprived of their property and that Ambassador Crowder at Havana has failed to protect American interests.

Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, is Chairman of both the Alien Property and Cuban Committees. Senator Johnson, Republican, California, and Swanson, Democrat, Virginia, are the other members of the body which will inquire into Senator King's charges.

The Utah Senator not only initiated the inquiries which Senator Borah is to conduct, but also is a member of the Campaign Funds Committee and is acting Chairman of that body in the absence of Senator Reed, Democrat, Missouri, who has returned to Kansas City.

Another inquiry sponsored by the Senate is to be conducted this Summer and Fall by the Shipping Board and the Department of Commerce to report on a policy that will assure an adequate and permanent merchant marine. Chairman Jones of the Commerce Committee was the author of the resolution directing the investigation.

Senator Walsh, Democrat, Montana, sought in the closing hours of the Senate to get action on his resolution to direct the Federal Trade Commission to investigate and report on combinations in business. This measure remains before the Interstate Commerce Committee.

The House authorized no vacation-time inquiries by its committees, but its managers appointed to prosecute the impeachment trial of Federal Judge George W. English of the Eastern Illinois District, will hold sessions from time to time to prepare for the trial before the Senate.

Upon reconvening Tuesday the Campaign Funds Committee will recall William H. Stayton, national Chairman of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, and it hopes also to hear Representative Morin of Pittsburgh, who was Western campaign manager for Representative William S. Vare in the recent Pennsylvania Senatorial primary.

The investigators have before them for examination extensive data submitted by Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League, to support his charge that the wets are raising large war chests for use in forthcoming primaries and elections.

Pointing to one letter sent out by the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment stating that it cost $1,500 to organize in a single Congressional district, Mr. Wheeler charged that $600,000 is sought by the association.

49c AN HOUR FOR NURSES.

Survey Shows Average Earnings in Peak Week Were $31.26.

The average earnings of a private duty nurse during the week of Feb. 21-28, one of the peak weeks of the year in illness, amounted to $31.26—only 49 cents an hour—or about what a charwoman, a servant, or an unskilled laborer gets, according to a survey sponsored by the New York State Nurses' Association in cooperation with the Committee on Grading of Nursing Schools. The results of the survey were announced yesterday at the association's headquarters, 370 Seventh Avenue.

"These earnings do not mean that the average weekly salary of the private duty nurse is $31.26," said Miss Janet Geister, R. N., of the Associated Out Patients' Clinics of New York City. "The nurse's regular income drops below this amount because she has to live at her own expense in the intervals between cases, and frequently has to wait five or six weeks for a call in July or August."

During the week of Feb. 21-28, the average nurse worked five days out of the seven, and 12 per cent. of the 1,409 nurses were idle the entire week. Of the total number only 82 nurses earned more than $50 in the week and of this number, 80 were in New York City or Brooklyn.

Possibilities of a heavy exodus from private nursing are seen in the survey taken. Of the nurses who answered a questionnaire, 564 say they intend to leave the private duty field, and admit that the economic question and the 12 hour day play a large part in their decision.

TRAINS CRASH NEAR BUFFALO

Erie Passengers Shaken Up, but Escape Serious Injury.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 4 (AP).—An Erie Railroad passenger engine drawing five coaches and a Nickel Plate freight engine pulling a long string of cars crashed at the Blasdell crossing, south of here, today. The passenger engine was knocked from the rails and several cars of the freight train were buckled by the force of the impact. Passengers were thrown about but no one was injured seriously enough to require medical attention.

Witnesses said the passenger train was given the signal to take the crossing, but the engineer of the freight was unable to stop his train after the signal had been set against it.

Topics Discussed in Pulpits of the City and Suburban Districts Yesterday

INDEPENDENCE LAID TO CHRISTIAN IDEALS

Christianity Will Preserve the Freedom It Gave to Nation, Dr. Ribourg Says.

DEPLORES MODERN TREND

Materialistic Tendencies Are an Increasing Menace to Moral Health, He Declares.

"The National Birthday" was the subject of the sermon yesterday by the Rev. Dr. Albert E. Ribourg at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, 2,067 Fifth Avenue.

"The Declaration of Independence was signed by Christian men and if Christianity has given freedom to this great country it is also true that Christianity will preserve it," he said.

"True social progress, social progress which is a blessing to the race, means the spirit of the living God in the constitution of society. That spirit must be the predominant partner in every life, in every family, in every business, in every social order, for the menace to peace and prosperity is a society without God.

"The materialistic tendencies in our modern life have become an increasing menace as the years have gone by.

"There is much that is splendid and good and well worth saving in our modern civilization, but there is also much that is utterly useless and more that is positively harmful and destructive, and the nation must rid itself of these false elements if it is to continue in moral health and safety.

"The desire of every Christian is to see the Kingdom of God realized on earth. But the Kingdom of God will not come by magic. It will come only by the strictest loyalty to the quest for truth and by the slow but sure conquest of what has been well called the spirit of anti-Christ, envy, hatred, jealousy, fear, selfishness between individuals, classes and nations. It will come as the climax of a series of mighty deeds of righteousness on the part of Christian people everywhere.

"Old democracies and new-born democracies will fail like the old autocracies they have replaced unless they are swayed by the spirit of Christ and unless they are inspired by the ideals of His gospel."

THE FAITH OF THE FOUNDERS.

Signers of Declaration Depended on God for Victory, Says Dr. Wolf.

Preaching an Independence Day sermon at the Bible Hour Service of the National Bible Institute, 340 West Fifty-fifth Street, the Rev. Dr. John N. Wolf said yesterday:

"When 150 years ago the fathers of our country, taking their lives in their hands, met to sign the Declaration of Independence, they expressed their faith in God and the gospel of His dear Son. It is a matter of historical record that in the times of suffering and stress that followed the leaders time and again expressed their faith, depending upon God for victory, and we today are reaping the benefits of their faith. One cannot help wondering as one listens to some of the modern questionings and doubtings if ever they will produce men and women with deep-seated convictions, willing to suffer and die for their faith."

HAILS LUTHER AS LIBERATOR.

Dr. Scherer Says His Words Were Echoed in Our Declaration.

The Declaration of Independence and Luther's ninety-five theses were compared yesterday by the Rev. Dr. Paul Scherer at the Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, Sixty-fifth Street and Central Park West, in a sermon in which he said:

"What took place in Independence Hall on that Fourth of July, 1776, was the natural and inevitable sequel of the vigorous blows that sounded on the door of the Castle Church at Wittenberg on the eve of All Saints', 1517. There is a sense in which those sonorous words, 'When, in the course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them'—there is a sense in which those words are but an echo of that voice which rang through the Diet of Worms: 'My conscience is captive to the Word of God; I neither can nor will recant; it is neither right nor safe to act against conscience. God help me. Amen.' 'There,' says one of our historians, 'was liberty conceived in the rugged soul of a medieval monk; in the last quarter of the eighteenth century it was born on the Atlantic seaboard of North America.' It is no wonder that Lutherans leaped to the call of freedom and in the great struggle bore such a large part in helping to shape the destinies of this land of their passionate adoption."

LINKS LUTHER WITH LIBERTY.

Dr. Koepchen Credits American Freedom to the Reformation.

American freedom was ascribed to Martin Luther and the Lutheran Reformation, by the Rev. Dr. William Koepchen, pastor of St. Luke's Evangelical Lutheran Church, in Forty-sixth Street, in a Sesquicentennial sermon there yesterday morning.

"Luther's Reformation had introduced a new era in history and had furnished the lifeshoots of a new civilization," he said. "The inspiration of a living faith and a free conscience demanded a new and unincumbered territory such as this continent alone could then furnish, and all unbiased history must connect the free institutions of America with the Lutheran Reformation which broke the iron bonds of ecclesiastical despotism."

AMERICA AS PAYMASTER.

People Imbued With Missionary Spirit, the Rev. Dr. Grafflin Says.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel W. Grafflin, who is conducting the July services at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, West End Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street, said yesterday that the Stars and Stripes represented something much higher than just a flag. "This flag, besides being the symbol of our beloved country, represents achievement," he declared. "It stands for a great, benevolent people acting as the paymaster of the world and imbued with a spirit of missionary zeal.

"Whatever some fiery orators may say within the next twenty-four or forty-eight hours, we must remember that our liberties and achievements were conceived on the other side of the ocean. The Pilgrims were not witch burners. They were the cream of the Old World. This country represents the flowering of their convictions. It is thanks to such a beginning that we owe our greatness, our prosperity and our benevolent and missionary spirit. Our Government, founded by such men, should give protection, justice and opportunity to every citizen. If it does less than that it is not entitled to be called a government; if it does more than that it enters in the realm of paternalism."

MAKES PLEA TO PARENTS.

Dr. Fisher Urges Better Home Influence—Praises Youth of Today.

"I do not believe that ever in the history of America there has been a finer-calibre youth, a cleaner-cut youth, a youth more insistent in its search for truth, than the youth of today," said the Rev. Dr. Harry B. Fisher, Metropolitan Secretary of the New York Civic League, who preached yesterday in the Hanson Place Methodist Church, Brooklyn.

"Why, then," he continued, "are the papers forced to give so much space to the criminal doings of youth? The answer lies in this, that there never was an hour in American history when the American home was on the rocks as it is today. There never has been an hour in our history when youth has had such fathers and mothers.

"Such an accusation is hard to bear, I know, yet I see many among you shaking your heads sadly, realizing that it is the truth. God pity the American home if it continues in its present path. I can see nothing but wreck and ruin, nothing but the downfall of constitutional life in America unless you parents take the situation in hand and see to it that your sons and daughters are given the same moral and educational advantages that you had from your parents."

Dr. Fisher concluded with a plea for rigid enforcement of prohibition.

STRESSES CITIZEN'S DUTY.

More Than Lip Service Needed, Says Dr. Niedermeyer at Perth Amboy.

Special to The New York Times.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., July 4.—The sesquicentennial of our freedom should arouse not only our patriotism but also our gratitude to God, the Rev. Dr. Frederick D. Niedermeyer said in his sermon today in the First Presbyterian Church.

"We sing 'God bless our native land,' and it is right for us to make such a petition, but we must not then think we have done all that we need to do,' he said. "We must remember our individual responsibility for our country and our personal duties toward her.

"We may well love the 'rocks and rills' of our country, but we must also love the principles of justice, honor, righteousness, freedom and consideration on which this Government is founded. The signers of the Declaration of Independence appealed to the 'Supreme Judge of the world' for the rectitude of their intentions and declared their reliance on the protection of God.

"Those men had their faces turned Godward, and we must thus turn our faces."

SAYS SIGNERS RISKED LIVES.

Dr. McComas Declares Nation Was Founded on Divine Authority.

Preaching on the Declaration of Independence, the Rev. Dr. Joseph P. McComas, pastor of St. Paul's (Episcopal) Chapel, Broadway and Vesey Street, said:

"These men signed this document virtually with halters about their necks. Of differing faiths, all were patriots. They offered their lives and their fortunes. They appealed to their Creator, to the Supreme Judge of the world, Jesus Christ, and, with a firm reliance on divine providence, to the Holy Ghost. Who shall say that our nation is not founded on religious principles and divine authority?

"In ancient Rome the father had power of life and death over his children, until it passed into State authority, or, with women, into the hands of their husbands. This system made them hate Christianity. But our Lord's reign of mercy was contrary to the genius of the Roman Empire and caused its downfall.

"Then came Feudalism. With all its faults it had the virtue of unity. Jesus Christ was the acknowledged head of all. But the individual was crushed.

"Then came the Renaissance, followed by our modern system of republics and democracies. In all this we see the hand of our Lord. Mercy claims all things. Charity claims all things. Our Lord possesses the ship."

Says Nation Needs Dangers.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., July 4.—"What America needs today is not peace and quiet, but issues and dangers," declared the Rev. Dr. Jason Noble Pierce today in an address before 6,000 persons in the local auditorium. The Rev. Dr. Pierce is pastor of the church which President Coolidge attends, the First Congregational Church, Washington. "Lack of danger causes a failure in the proper development of manhood," said the clergyman.

Holmes Asks New Declaration to Defy Capitalistic Control

A new Declaration of Independence which will treat present-day capitalistic control as the forefathers did political monarchy was advocated by the Rev. Dr. John Haynes Holmes yesterday morning at the Community Church, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, in his last appearance at the church for the Summer.

"The Declaration of Independence, undoubtedly one of the greatest documents of all time, has now become sanctified and, therefore, petrified," he continued. "The Liberals of 1776 could not be expected to foresee the revolutionary economic changes that were to take place in the century and a half that followed them.

"The Declaration is not the only thing that has perished through reverence and worship. Christianity itself is now dead; indeed, it has been dead for fifteen hundred years. Ever since men ceased to consider Jesus as a great and noble and inspired figure and to worship him as Christ and God, ever since they left the simple life of the humble carpenter and founded creeds and rituals Christianity lost its spiritual strength and vitality."

CALLS DECLARATION MIRACLE OF GOD

Mgr. Lavelle Urges Gratitude for Document and Brains That Conceived It.

GOVERNMENT AS A PARENT

He Says the Duty of Patriotism Is Laid Down in the Fourth Commandment.

Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, called the Declaration of Independence a miracle of God's providence in his sermon yesterday morning.

"There is not a nation on the face of the earth more blessed than ours today," he said. "One of the great miracles of God's providence was wrought and one of the most blessed changes for mankind, which we often pass over and fail to appreciate, came to pass 150 years ago. It is our privilege to pour forth the uttermost gratitude of our souls to the source of all things to thank Him for the blessing of that day and for that document, and to thank Him for the men whose brains conceived it.

"At the same time we are under an obligation to show ourselves worthy of the blessing we have received, and by our acts to demonstrate that we are determined to live for our country's glory.

"The virtue of patriotism, of love of country, is one of the most natural and the most universal instincts of the human heart. Patriotism is a moral duty. That duty, as well as the privileges of patriotism, is implied in the fourth commandment. As children we learned that it applies to all things that are placed above us.

"The Government protects us from ourselves. Without its help there would be no security. The duty of the parent is to protect his children from outside aggression as well as from internal strife. The Government takes care of our education; it takes care of our health. The death rate is gradually decreasing. In our own time the average of human life has been raised from fifteen to twenty years. We owe our country and its Government all the affection of our hearts, all the gratitude of which we are capable, because that Government is to us father and mother.

"Let us strive to be always more worthy of it, by industry, by justice, by love of every creature that God has made, and by charity, and at all times let us strive to develop loyalty to the flag. Somebody said once that the motto, 'My country right or wrong' was like saying, 'My mother drunk or sober.' Perhaps a better motto would be, 'My country, may she always be right; but if wrong, let us put her right.'

"At this great anniversary we are celebrating today let us hope that our country may never become intoxicated, that instead of growing materialistic, she may be constantly spurred on to nobler efforts. All of us should be ready to live for our country, as well as to die for it."

ON DEMOCRACY'S PROGRESS.

Dr. C. E. Wagner Says Conception of the Word Has Changed Since '76.

Thomas Jefferson did not understand the word "democracy" in the modern sense, but drew up the Declaration of Independence to establish government by benevolent aristocrats, according to the Rev. Dr. C. Everett Wagner, who preached yesterday in the West Side Methodist Episcopal Church on "The Achievements of 150 Years of Democracy." The achievement stressed by the preacher was the development of the word "democracy" until it was used in the Lincolnian sense of the government of the people, by the people and for the people.

"The achievements of 150 years of social democracy in the United States justify its most zealous preservation," he said. "One of the successes is the extension of the meaning of a government by the people.

"Jefferson's 'government by the people' included only the upper and middle classes. Lincoln extended it to encircle all members of society. This gradual enfranchisement of democracy to embrace even the laboring classes is an epic attainment. Democracy has at last become democratized."

COURAGE IN STATESMANSHIP.

Dr. Clute Speaks of Its Value in Sermon on Patriotism.

The value of altruism, foresight and courage both in statesmanship and religion was emphasized yesterday morning by the Rev. Horace E. Clute, rector of St. George's Episcopal Church, Gates and Marcy Avenues, Brooklyn, in his sermon on "Right and Wrong Patriotism."

Religion and patriotism were closely allied, he said, since their proper observance depended on the same human qualities. The forefathers of our country, he declared, had the vision to see that a separation of England and America was inevitable, because the social and economic differences between the two countries made it necessary.

Governor Smith's proclamation, calling attention to July 9 as the day when New York State signed the Declaration of Independence, was read at the beginning of the service. The musical program consisted of patriotic and religious anthems, including "The Star-Spangled Banner." The American flag and the flag of the Episcopal Church were carried in the recessional.

TALKS ON CROSS AND FLAG.

Dr. H. R. Gold Thinks They Indicate a Reciprocal Service.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, July 4.—"The Cross and the Church" was the subject of a sermon by the Rev. Dr. Howard R. Gold, pastor of the Trinity Lutheran Church, here today. He said:

"Our national flag was designed at a time when armed resistance was imperative if high ideals of freedom, political and religious, were to be realized. It serves equally well as an emblem of peace.

"We find it fitting to display the national colors in the same house where the cross of Christ is and where the Church calls men together for worship. These two symbols—the cross and the flag—indicate neither union of Church and State nor a confused understanding of their separate functions; rather they indicate a reciprocal service, and all for the development of a higher type of individual character and a better social life."

Dr. van Dyke Asks "Christian Patriotism"; Calls Service Only Safeguard of Democracy

The Rev. Dr. Tertius van Dyke, retiring pastor of the Park Avenue Presbyterian Church at Eighty-fifth Street, stressed "Christian patriotism" as the remedy for the ruling hatreds and disorders of today. He preached at the joint service of the Park Avenue Methodist and Presbyterian Churches yesterday morning.

"The word 'patriotism' " he said, "is one of the greatest words that have ever been formed in any language and a word greatly misunderstood. It is seized upon by astute men and abused for their private use, but despite all the perversion and abuse, we cannot deny that patriotism is true nobility of character.

"If patriotism is to be animated with the spirit of Christ we must, first, increasingly shift its emphasis from the status quo to the maintenance of present law. To follow the laws of 1776 is to be literalists. Second, we must go beyond the enactment of good laws for they can only defend public safety and freedom."

A third way to vitalize patriotism with the spirit of Christ, Dr. van Dyke said, is to "develop it in an aristocracy of service."

"Democracy is not safe by any means," he said. "We need men and women in this country who will run their careers on the basis of the actual service they can render and not the rank they attain. Democracy will not long endure on an idle class of people with selfish aloofness."

In contrast to the spurious but popular substitutes for patriotism, Dr. Van Dyke advocated a revision of the popular conception of nationalism as the fourth way of dealing with disorder. "We are at heart anarchists and promoters of chaos," he said. "If 1776 was the time for a Declaration of Independence, then 1926 is the time for a Declaration of Interdependence. We are only one among many, for weal or woe, and we should mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor."

BRITON COMMENDS OUR INDEPENDENCE

Good Thing We Broke Away From England, Says Rev. Dr. J. W. Stafford of Toronto.

DEFINES ARISTOCRATIC RULE

Means Government by the Best, He Asserts—Lauds Opportunity of Western World.

The Rev. Dr. J. Wardle Stafford of Toronto, a visiting British minister, preached yesterday in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church on American Independence Day.

"You would hardly expect a mere Englishman to speak with any power about American independence," said Dr. Stafford. "And if I spoke as a mere Englishman, I wouldn't blame you for thinking just that. But as a member of the human race, I must say I think it's a good thing you broke away.

"The men of privilege have always set the pace. The great ones have always commanded the crowd. Aristocracy, in the best meaning of the word, should not mean the indolent section of the community. Happy the nation whose leaders are not ashamed to work. It is impossible to overestimate the influence of a vigorous national leadership imbued with high ideals. The same is true in the Church, where we will always need consecrated leaders who understand the subjects whereof they preach.

"The sceptre and the staff are not empty symbols, but symbols of service. Aristocratic government means government by the best. I want to congratulate the youth of the Western world for the great opportunities that lie before them. The light of indulgence is going out, I feel sure—we are returning to those days of primitive ecstasy, when service was the true aim of a happy life. We are returning to those days of earnest men and women, captained by true princes and nobles, devoted to the people.

"Be it yours to make the most of yourself. You can begin here; you needn't wait to be consecrated a minister to the New Hebrides. Establish the Kingdom here, in this crowded, many-peopled population. For what you do in New York today is heard of in the land of the Southern Cross tomorrow."

Dr. Stafford announced that the Rev. Dr. Minot C. Morgan of Detroit, who has accepted a call to the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, will begin as associate minister on Oct. 1. Dr. Morgan is now pastor of the Fort Street Presbyterian Church in Detroit.

CALLS ANTI-DRYS NATION'S CHIEF FOES

Canon Chase Allies Liquor Politicians With Enemies of the Constitution.

Speaking before the congregation of the Old Tent Evangel on the opening day of its Summer services at the Manhattan Congregational Church, Broadway and Seventy-sixth Street, Canon William Sheafe Chase of Christ Church, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon denounced the liquor interests and their associates as the outstanding foes of the Constitution, who were seeking to destroy the ideal to which the signers of the Declaration of Independence pledged their lives. Canon Chase's subject was "Defending the Constitution."

"There are three groups of people who are attacking the Constitution," he said. "They are, first of all, the international liquor interests and their friends, the bootleggers, the movie trust, the amusement corporations, the producers of vile plays and the purveyors of filthy magazines. These men are enemies of the Constitution because for a personal gain they are willing to destroy the morals of the youth of the country.

"In the second group are those politicians and newspaper men who can be bought and induced to support the first group. And the last group is composed of those poor, unfortunate and foolish ones who are led astray by the propaganda of the first two. These destructive groups are working under false colors. They advocate lawlessness and immorality, but they do it under cover of righteousness. 'I am a man of honor,' they say, 'and my conscience won't permit me to obey certain unjust laws.'

"Our great problem today on the 150th anniversary of the birth of our nation is how shall we defend our Constitution, and the Man of Nazareth who stands behind it, against these enemies. The Declaration of Independence is a Christian document. Its authors and signers were Christian men. What else could have given them the courage to do what they dared to do? We must have men like them to defend the nation that they built.

"If we are to save the Constitution we must have public officials who will defend it. The one test that we must put to every candidate for office is, is he honest? Will he live up to his oath to defend the Constitution of the United States? And if he won't, he isn't worth your vote."

WHERE SCIENCE ENDS SUPERNATURAL BEGINS

Dr. M. H. H. Joachim Calls Godless World an Impossibility Urging Loyalty to Christ.

The supernatural is essential to Christianity, according to Dr. M. H. H. Joachim, former lecturer at Calcutta University, who spoke yesterday morning at the Manhattan Congregational Church, Broadway, near Seventy-sixth Street, under the auspices of the Old Tent Evangel. He said that scientists who found fault with the Bible tended "to disassociate Christianity from its supernatural facts."

"I contend," said Dr. Joachim, "that this disassociation is impossible. The moment you take away the supernatural from Christianity you take away God. The realm of science is circumscribed. It is where science ends that the supernatural begins. A Godless world is an impossibility."

Dr. Joachim asserted that "the real test of Chirstianity is loyalty to Jesus personally." "Between Christianity and other religions there is a difference of infinity," he added. The speaker concluded with the warning hat "this disillusioned world must turn to Christ if it must not perish."

RELIGION THE BASIS OF OUR DEMOCRACY

Dr. Robbins Says Separation Would Take the Nutriment From Our Political Life.

MUST GUARD INHERITANCE

Dean of Cathedral of St. John the Divine Points to Recent Events in Europe as Warning.

"American democracy is desived from conceptions which can be traced back to the principles of the Christian religion, as rivers can be traced back to a parent spring," said the Very Rev. Howard Chandler Robbins, Dean of the Cathedral, who preached yesterday at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

"Although we are glad of the complete separation between Church and State which obtains in this country," he continued, "we must not for one moment interpret it as a separation of religion from politics, for that would be to sever our political life from its chief source of nutriment. We have learned from the religion of Christ that regard for the worth of the humblest man which assures to him his civil and political rights, which provides for his education, and which enables him to live as a freeman and a person in the State.

"Gains so great must be preserved at any cost, and the cost today is that of continued effort. The political doctrines which as Americans we cherish are being repudiated today by others. Russia has definitely repudiated them in favor of communism. Italy has decided that they are not for her, and is apparently contented to see her press muzzled, free discussion stifled and liberties of every sort abridged. Poland, Spain and other countries have seen fit to follow her example.

"How is it with us at home? Even here the skies are overcast. Self-government makes great demands upon the resolution and integrity of the ordinary citizen, and with us those demands are lamentably far from being met. It is an ironical comment upon our protestations that at the very time of our commemoration of the sesquicentennial, and in the very State which was the cradle of American independence, an election scandal is being aired of such magnitude as to startle the whole American people.

"But the skies are not altogether overcast. Abroad, England, the mother of parliaments, has weathered a storm which threatened the very existence of parliamentary government, with a discipline and self-restraint which Fascismo could not better. In Germany republicanism appears to be firmly established, and in France the best thought and intelligence of the country is even now seeking parliamentary solutions of almost insurmountable perplexities.

"So, 'as chastened but not killed,' lovers of democracy the wide world over take heart of hope, and with serious minds and resolute purpose confront tasks the very greatness of which is a tribute to their self-respect and a witness to their need of divine assistance."

Dr. Buchanan Holds Atheism Punishable by Constitution

Dr. Walter Buchanan, pastor of the Broadway Presbyterian Church at 114th Street, in his sermon yesterday, attacked Bolsheviki, Socialists, atheists and New York families who deserted home life.

"America is not for the Bolsheviki and those whose beliefs are inimical to our ideals," he said.

"A thousand isms are growing up in this country like mushrooms, distorting our minds, destroying our ideals, corrupting our youth, and the most insidious of these is the atheistic party. I believe that any one who stands for atheism is punishable and deserves to be punished under the Constitution of these United States!

"We are breaking down the home régime. The majority of New York families eat in restaurants, they do not have family worship and know very little of home life. Their standards are opposed to the best of those delegated to us by the founders of this country."

Religion as Aid for Derelicts.

"Unless we can come to see some good in the man or woman who is down, our Christian religion has failed," declared the Rev. Annesley T. Young, official chaplin of the Bedford Reformatory, Rikers Island and Riverside Hospital for the New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society, yesterday morning in the pulpit of Holy Rood Church, Fort Washington Avenue and 179th Street. "It doesn't matter very much about Modernism or Fundamentalism, but it does matter as to what the Church is doing for those in need," he said.

WANTS CHURCH KEPT DIVIDED FROM STATE

Dr. Trexler Lays Growth of the Nation to Its Policy of Separation.

WARNS ABOUT FANATICS

Linking Religious Affairs With Functions of Government Perilous, Minister Declares.

The separation of Church and State has been a leading cause of the growth and prosperity of the United States during its century and a half of life as a nation, according to the Rev. Dr. Samuel Trexler, President of the Lutheran Synod of New York and New England, who preached yesterday morning at St. Peter's Lutheran Church, Baldwin, L. I.

"We must jealously guard this separation," he said. "The Church that is bound to the State is reduced to a condition of hopeless confusion. It becomes a formality; it runs into the danger of losing its life.

"The State, too, suffers when Church and State are linked. Instead of having its affairs conducted by men who know the business of the State it becomes the object of fanatic endeavor, which in its crusade sees only one obligation quite out of relation to the entire body of law which the country needs.

"At this festival season, however, Church and State must recognize their mutual obligation. The American nation came to birth by reason of the ideals which were created by the spiritual atmosphere of the men of the original Colonies—the Congregationalists of New England, the Lutherans and Quakers of Pennsylvania, the Cavaliers of Maryland, and the Presbyterians of the Central States. These found liberty of conscience in the teachings of Jesus Christ, a liberty which had been revived by the Protestant Reformation of the sixteenth century.

"The State still depends upon men and women who are trained not simply in the art of expediency, but whose convictions lie deep in a religious foundation. On the other hand, the Church must lay upon her members, in a more living fashion, the obligation to consider their citizenship as a trusteeship from God."

ON TIME!

Business today runs on schedule. Time is a vitally important factor. Whether it is for business or pleasure we like to travel on time—and the quicker and more conveniently we can get to our destinations, the better we are satisfied.

The motor bus has taken a definite place as a needed transportation unit and the reason for its great popularity lies in its flexibility, convenience and reliability.

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Because of a thoroughly trained organization, years of experience and unlimited resources, Continental occupies an outstanding position in the field of transportation—a position which can only be attained and held through genuine merit of its product.

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CONTINENTAL MOTORS — AMERICA'S STANDARD

MISS HAZEL CHILDS WEDS W. A. DURKEE

Graduate of Stanstead College, Quebec, Marries Former Army Aviator.

MABELLE L. MASON BRIDE

Norfolk Girl Wed to Dr. Theodore M. Trousdale—Both Ceremonies In "Little Church."

The marriage of Miss Hazel R. Childs, daughter of Mrs. Annie Childs of 207 West 107th Street, to William A. Durkee of this city, formerly of Wisconsin, took place Saturday afternoon in the Church of the Transfiguration. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William L. Phillips.

Miss Florence A. Johnson of Quebec, Canada, was maid of honor and the best man was George W. Childs, brother of the bride.

The bride is a graduate of Stanstead College in Stanstead, Quebec. Mr. Durkee was in the Army Air Service during the war.

The couple will go to Wisconsin on their wedding trip to visit Mr. Durkee's parents and upon their return will live at 243 West End Avenue.

Trousdale—Mason.

Miss Mabelle Lee Mason of Norfolk, Va., was married to Dr. Theodore M. Trousdale of Rome, Pa., on Saturday at the Church of the Transfiguration. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Culver Alford.

The bride was graduated from the Jefferson Hospital Training School for Nurses in Roanoke, Va., in 1923. Dr. Trousdale was graduated from Cornell University in 1921 and from the Johns Hopkins Medical School in 1925.

Howard—Partridge

Miss Julia Augusta Partridge, daughter of Mrs. Seymour F. Partridge of Northville, N. Y., was married to Tracy Huntington Howard, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Langdon Howard of 60 West Seventy-sixth Street, Saturday in St. Stephen's Church, West Sixty-ninth Street.

The ceremony was performed by the rector, the Rev. Nathan Seagle, who ten years ago married the bridegroom's sister, Miss Madeleine Howard, to Stanley Mitchell Lyman of Minneapolis, Minn.

Miss Dorothy Wight Howard, sister of the bridegroom, was maid of honor and George Langdon Howard was best man for his son. The engagement was announced on Jan. 25.

The couple will go to Lake George on their wedding trip and on their return will live in Northville, N. Y.

MISS RUTH LYTTON, EDUCATOR, TO MARRY

Dean of Women at Lawrence College Engaged to the Rev. Samuel McCrea Cavert.

Dr. and Mrs. William Lytton of West Bedford, Ohio, have announced to their friends in this city the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ruth Twila Lytton, to the Rev. Samuel McCrea Cavert, General Secretary of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

Miss Lytton is Dean of Women and Associate Professor of English Literature at Lawrence College, Appleton, Wis. She was formerly a member of the Faculty of the Women's Christian University in Tokio, Japan. She is a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan University and received her degree of Master of Arts at Teachers College, Columbia University. Mr Cavert was graduated from the Union Theological Seminary in 1915.

DANCE AT YACHT CLUB.

Throng at Indian Harbor Sees a Display of Fireworks.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 4.—A dinner and supper dance at the Indian Harbor Yacht Club last evening attracted more than 350 members and their friends. One of the features was a display of fireworks late in the evening, the clubhouse and waterfront being crowded.

Those who had reservations for dinner included Commodore Robert Law Jr., R. H. Arnold, J. H. Peets, Clifford D. Mallory, R. A. C. Smith, Frank Collady, F. K. Brown, H. W. Rowe, R. B. M. Cooke, Judge Charles Sims, A. J. Stone, Charles E. Danforth, Mrs. J. E. Dietz, Oscar D. Tuthill, A. H. Frazier, A. J. Grymes, George F. Gilmore, T. J. Gaines, W. M. Robertson, H. Robertson.

Judge W. L. Tierney, Dr. William L. Griswold, F. M. June, William D. Tilghman, J. M. Hessron, Dr. F. K. Johnson, S. B. Jones, F. H. Knapp, W. D. Lockes, Ogden Minton, L. J. Martin, W. S. Norton, Richard Outwater, P. E. Rubb, G. A. Winsor, S. H. Wilson, C. A. Wagner, W. E. Major and H. N. Whittelsey.

Dinner dances were also held at the Riverside Yacht Club and Greenwich Inn last night.

Dinner for Miss Mary B. Averill.

Miss Marion M. Burke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Burke, will give a dinner today at the Stamford (Conn.) Yacht Club for Miss Mary Bradley Averill, daughter of Colonel Nathan K. Averill, U. S. A., retired, and Mrs. Averill. Miss Averill's marriage to Lalor Crimmins, cousin of miss Burke, will take place at noon on Wednesday in the Roman Catholic Church at Lake Mahopac, N. Y.

New Boarding House for the Blind.

A boarding house for 100 blind men will be erected on sites recently purchased at 603 and 605 First Avenue by the New York Association for the Blind, it was announced yesterday. The new house will be five stories high. Grooves in the walls, about two and a half feet from the floor, will serve as guide lines for the sightless, and lead and rubber will be used as flooring in front of stairways to give mute warning of the changing levels. Bannisters will flank both sides of the stairs. The purchase of the site was made possible by a legacy left to the association, according to Treasurer Thomas S. McLane.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. Frederic Neilson has left the Plaza to pass a few weeks in Newport before going to Europe for the Autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred S. Bourne, who have been at the Ambassador, have gone to their country place, Woodlands, at Bar Harbor, Me.

Clement Reeves Wainwright of Philadelphia has joined Mrs. Wainwright at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mr. and Mrs. David T. Dana are at the Ambassador from Lenox, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Bauer and Mrs. Bauer's mother, Mrs. James Erskine Neal, have closed their apartment at 961 Park Avenue and are at 12 East Eighty-sixth Street, before sailing for Europe on July 24.

Mrs. Pardon Miller who has been at the Ambassador, has returned to her home in Providence.

Colonel David L. Stone, U. S. A., is at the Astor from Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Cardoza of 59 West Seventy-first Street are at the Ritz-Carlton in Atlantic City.

Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock, who will arrive from Europe tomorrow on the Olympic, will be at the Plaza for a few days before going to Newport for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence M. Chauncey have gone to the Ritz-Carlton in Atlantic City.

Westchester.

Mrs. H. Von Wedel of Ardsley-on-Hudson and family are spending three weeks at Lake Placid.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hebard of Scarsdale and family are in Dennis, Mass., for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Johnson of Bronxville have taken a house at Great Barrington, in the Berkshires, for the season.

Miss Virginia Taylor of Bronxville has returned from Raleigh, N. C., where she has been visiting.

Mrs. H. W. Nuckols of Pelham Manor is at Watch Hill, R. I.

Mrs. Robert Jacob of Pelham Manor returned yesterday from a year's sojourn in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Carreau of Pelham Heights are at the Thousand Islands.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. O'Reilly of Mount Vernon will sail in a few days for a tour of Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Baxter of Mamaroneck are in Crawford, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton A. Jahods of Larchmont and children will sail tomorrow to travel in Europe until September.

Mrs. Ralph N. Reynolds of Springfield, Mo., is the guest of her parents, Judge and Mrs. John F. Lambden of New Rochelle, for the Summer.

Miss Nellie Hall of New Rochelle has gone to Los Angeles to take graduate work at the University of Southern California.

Mrs. T. H. Gilliland of Chicago, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Throckmorton of Greenhaven, Mamaroneck, left yesterday for her home.

Long Island.

Harvey S. Ladew has returned to his Westbury home from a long trip abroad. His hunters are being placed in condition for the show season.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Skiddy von Stade are occupying their Summer home at Wheatley Hills.

The Smithtown Country Club will have a basket party today on the beach near the clubhouse. Among those who will attend are Mrs. Stanford White, Lawrence Smith Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. McKee, Mr. and Mrs. Willing Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Devereux Emmet, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Yates and Mr. and Mrs. H. Hall.

Mrs. W. A. Keis Jr. will be hostess at a tea at the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club today.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius C. Brislin and family and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Brislin, all of Brooklyn, are holding a house party at their Summer home at Hampton Bays, L. I.

Southampton.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Kiser, who have as their guests for the holiday Mr. and Mrs. Earl C. Anthony of California, gave a dinner for ten in their honor last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Van Vleck Jr. were dinner hosts on Saturday evening at Bally Shear in honor of their guest, Mrs. Sherwood Aldrich.

Mr. and Mrs. Esmond P. O'Brien are at the Irving. Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Milholland and Harry C. Milholland Jr. of Pittsburgh have arrived there for the season. Among those at the Irving for a few days are Mrs. James H. Kidder and her son, Thomas Morris Avery; Mr. and Mrs. George Hay Whigham, Mrs. William Warner Hoppin, Mrs. Isaac McConihe, Herbert L. Pratt Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William A. Barber and Mr. and Mrs. Allan Bond.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall H. Russell gave a luncheon yesterday as a housewarming at Breakers Ahead, their new oceanfront villa. Philip Lawrence Foster is spending the holiday with them.

Princess Rospigliosi and Count Zappola are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Daly at Little Cote.

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Copley Thaw, who recently opened their Summer home in Gin Lane, are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Fish.

Mr. and Mrs. Orson D. Munn gave a luncheon for twenty yesterday at The Arches.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris W. Kellogg, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Davis and Hamilton Post are spending the holiday with Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston at their home on the lakefront.

With Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Perkins at Clyden are Miss Katherine Brown, J. K. Dole and their son, Curtis Perkins.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Denny Pierce entertained at dinner last evening Mr. and Mrs. William M. Fleitmann Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John W. Stafford, Mr. and Mrs. Orson D. Munn, Mr. and Mrs. Justin C. O'Brien and Kenneth Burns.

Dr. Harold S. Vaughan has joined his family at the Irving. Mrs. G. M. Johnston of Macon, Ga., Mrs. Delancey Kountze's mother, has arrived there.

William K. Vanderbilt 2d brought a party of friends, including John P. Grier and Sydney Smith, on his yacht Aria yesterday afternoon. Other boats anchored off the Sebonac Yacht Club in Peconic Bay include Lucien H. Tyng's Sabiha, aboard which Mr. and Mrs. Tyng entertained several luncheon guests yesterday; Thomas L. Chadbourne's Ripple, Charles W. Atwood's Rexwood and Marshall Dodge's sailboat J. R.

Mr. and Mrs. Tyng, who returned from Europe last week, have as guests over the holiday John Cockburn and William S. Whitehead. Mrs. Tyng's sister, Mrs. William Allen Bartlett, is with them for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Kip Rhinelander had ten dinner guests last evening at the Gables. Mrs. Henry Martyn Alexander and De Forest M. Alexander are among the holiday guests.

Frank Berwind is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Walter Lindsay Niles at the Hollyhocks.

Newport.

Social events in the Summer colony will be numerous today. The Newport Clambake Club will hold its annual meeting and the first bake of the season. John Nicholas Brown will give a luncheon at Harbour Court for the members of the Society of the Cincinnati. Mrs. Williams Burden, Mrs. Woodbury Blair and Mrs. Hugh Wilson will also be luncheon hostesses, and Mrs. Miguel de Braganza will give a dinner.

Mrs. George T. Marye and Miss Florence Doyle have arrived at the Pine Lodge from California for the season. Lieutenant and Mrs. William B. Thomas, the latter a daughter of Mrs. Marye, are also there.

In the large week-end gathering at the country club were Mrs. Gifford Cochran, who has just arrived for the season; J. Magee and J. C. Grew, guests of Hugh R. Wilson; Miss M. H. Curtiss, guest of Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss; Mr. and Mrs. Earl T. Smith, Sidney D. Ripley, H. D. Kountze, Palmer Kountze, Raymond Ormsby, Silvio Villa, J. Gordon Douglas, Henry R. Sedgwick, Howard J. Rogers and E. J. Rogers.

Guests at the Viking over the week-end included Dr. George T. Spicer and Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Green of Providence, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wood, Paterson, N. J.; Miss May V. Holman, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Victor Jaffe, Passaic, N. J., and Mr. and Mrs. William M. Creamer and Miss Margaret Fallon, New York.

Among those at the New Cliffs yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stich of New York.

Through contributions made by Hamilton Fish Webster and T. Suffern Tailer and contributions they obtained from others, Trinity Church, which this Summer celebrates its 200th anniversary, is free of debt.

Among those who gave dinner parties last night were former Governor and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, at Land's End, Mrs. Williams Burden, at Oakwood, and Edward J. Berwind, at the Elms.

Miss Anna Sands has registered at the Casino for the season. Others who registered yesterday were Palmer D. Kountze, Grafton W. E. Minot, Mr. and Mrs. William Wood Ricker, F. G. Hoppin, a guest of W. Ogden McCagg; Wilmarth Lewis, a guest of Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss; John Clinton Gray, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Beverley Bogert, and Rawson L. Wood.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl T. Smith are spending the Fourth in Newport, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Whitney Carpenter at Cliff Lawn.

Mrs. Frederick Neilson has arrived at the Muenchinger-King for an indefinite stay.

The Misses Helen Rives and Katheryn B. Lawrence have registered at the Newport Country Club for the season.

New Jersey.

Mrs. J. Ross Stevenson of Princeton has returned from Northfield, Mass., where she attended the religious conference.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Osborne Hunt of Trenton are en route to Europe for the Summer.

Mrs. Alfred T. Baker of Castle Howard Farm, Princeton, is spending the Summer in Mount Desert, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Raymond of Cleve House, Lawrenceville, and their family are at Woodstock, N. H., for the Summer.

Miss Mary L. Fisk of Princeton will leave today for Sharon, Conn., to spend part of July. She will pass the rest of the Summer in Kennebunkport, Me.

Mrs. Charles Case Jr. of Trenton will give a bridge today at her home in honor of Mrs. Homer C. Ashley of Ashley Manor, Conn.

Miss Louise Berry of Montclair will leave today for Lake Placid to spend two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Scheffey of Glen Ridge have gone to their Summer home in Madison, Conn.

Miss Katherine Beach of Montclair is visiting Miss Polly Schieren of Montclair at the Schieren Summer home in Northeast Harbor, Me.

Miss Margaret Jackson of Montclair is the guest of Miss Ida Wright in West Hampton Beach, L. I.

Vincent S. Mulford and his daughters, the Misses Madeline and Carol Mulford of Montclair, will sail tonight on the Aquitania to spend two months in Europe.

Mrs. Harry Dorman, her mother, Mrs. G. F. Dale, and Henry E. Taylor are due to arrive in Upper Montclair today from Beirut, Syria, to visit Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Dorman.

Mrs. E. W. Leake and her daughter, Miss Constance Leake of Montclair, will leave tomorrow for Colorado, where they will be joined shortly by Mr. Leake and his two sons and remain for the Summer. Miss Harriet Leake will sail tomorrow with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Taussig of New York, to spend the Summer in Europe.

The Berkshires.

Mr. and Mrs. James Graham Parsons have in their house party at Bonnie Brae, Stockbridge, the Misses Clarissa Wardwell, Marjorie Y. Kane, Katrina T. Roelker, Hamilton Southworth, Winthrop G. Brown, W. Appleton Aiken 2d and Gilliat de G. Schroeder Jr., all of New York. The hosts took their guests to the Lenox Club dinner dance on Saturday night.

Among others who had a dozen or more guests at the dinner dance were Mrs. Raymond T. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Clive Livingston Du Val, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Livingston Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Giraud Foster, Mr. and Mrs. George Higginson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed, Mr. and Mrs. George K. Livermore and Mr. and Mrs. George Baty Blake.

Miss Mabel Choate, who has her nieces, the Misses Helen and Priscilla Choate, as guests at Naumkeag, Stockbridge, gave a luncheon yesterday. Among others present were Miss Carmel White, Miss Margaret Case and Frank and Edward A. Crowninshield.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert S. Ide gave a dinner for twenty last night in Williamstown for their daughter, Miss Marion Ide. They have as house guests Miss Katherine Roy, John C. Ide, Edmund Cluett, Edward Hutton and Edward French.

William Van Brunt Findley gave a luncheon for twenty yesterday at the Wyndhurst Club, Lenox.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. James Brattle Durbank have their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Knowles of New York, as their guests at Brattle Farm, Pittsfield.

Mrs. Nina L. Duryea, who is back at The Mill in Stockbridge after a visit to Mrs. George Grenville Merrill in Newport, has Mrs. Lillian Duryea Baldwin and Philip Ainsworth Means as guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis Beach, Frederick Sigourney Stone and Miss Irma Kuhne of New York are with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Horton Lippincott at the Portage in Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Livingston Gifford, Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes and Mr. and Mrs. James G. Phelps Stokes are at the Curtis Hotel, Lenox.

The Thousand Islands.

There will be a dance and display of fireworks at the Thousand Islands Yacht Club tonight.

Mrs. Carrie S. Hasbrouck of New York has opened her cottage on Manhatttan Island for the season.

Roger Whittlesey of New York joined Mrs. Whittlesey at the Thousand Islands Country Club yesterday.

P. M. Everts of New York has joined Mrs. Everts at their Point Vivian cottage.

Among those who gave luncheons at the Thousand Islands Country Club yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. John B. Taylor of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan of New York are at their cottage on Papoose Island for the Summer. With them is their grandson, Frederic Pruyn.

Mrs. Ritter Shumway of New York had eleven guests at dinner at the Thousand Islands Yacht Club on Saturday night. Others entertaining included John T. Berdan of New York and Mrs. A. T. Hagen of Rochester.

Yesterday's arrivals at the Thousand Islands House included Miss Mary D. Watson, Miss Gladys Watson, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Byrns and Mr. and Mrs. George A. Young of New York.

The White Mountains.

Many holiday parties arrived at the White Mountain resorts yesterday. There was one of fifty at the Crawford House from Lynn, Salem and Boston, and large ones also at the Mountain View, Whitefield, and at Peckett's on Sugar Hill.

Dr. and Mrs. J. Blake White of New York have arrived at the Mount Pleasant House, Bretton Woods, to spend the holiday.

Miss Mary Minford of New York has arrived at the Crawford House for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Blair of Chicago have taken the Wigwam Cottage at Jefferson for another season and will arrive this week, accompanied by Miss Anita Blair. Miss Alice Dolier has taken the cottage of her sister, Mrs. Walter Lippincott of Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Beverly Robinson of Montreal are among the arrivals at the Mount Pleasant House.

Mrs. S. M. Meacham of New York and her son, Thomas Meacham, will spend the Summer at the Waumbeck, Jefferson. Miss Nathaniel Witherell and Miss Thorne of New York have Wayonda Cottage there for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick E. Thompson of New York will leave by automobile today after a stay at the Crawford House, to visit Mr. and Mrs. James Brown at Queechee, Vt., over the holiday.

White Sulphur Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Crozer of New York entertained a large dinner party in their cottage last evening.

Louis Livingston, who returns to New York today, equalled the course record of 68 on the No. 3 links yesterday.

J. W. Boyer of New York was luncheon host to twelve on the Casino porch today. Others lunching there were Mr. and Mrs. George Theodore Smith of Jersey City and Dr. and Mrs. Thomas T. Gaunt and their guest, William Brewster, all of New York.

Judge and Mrs. Norman S. Dike of Brooklyn were among those watching golfers drive yesterday from the first tee in practice rounds for the thirteenth annual West Virginia golf championship, which starts today.

Arrivals for the holiday include Walter St. John Benedict, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Williams, Thomas E. Williams, Mrs. Charles Mukle and J. Kenneth Mukle of New York and Miss Una V. Whitehurst of Summit.

Hot Springs.

Sir T. Ashley Sparks has come down from New York with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Parsons for the holiday. Sir Henry Thornton has arrived from Montreal. Miss Martha Watriss and William Wetmore are expected to arrive and join Mr. and Mrs. Charles Delavan Wetmore.

Mrs. Louis T. Hoyt, Mrs. Henry Beadel and their brother, Shipley Jones, have arrived for the Summer.

The New York arrivals are Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Oglesby, Mrs. John H. Prentice, Mrs. J. Lee Finney, Mrs. Louis D. Marriott and the Misses Anna Lord Strauss and Katherine Lord Strauss, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Strauss.

TO UNVEIL WELL OF FAME.

Dedication of Monument on Tailer Golf Course Set for July 18.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 4.—The well of fame on T. Suffern Tailer's private golf course, Ocean Links, upon which will be preserved the names of the winners of the golf mashie championship and other tournaments on the links, will be unveiled and dedicated at 3:30 P. M. Sunday, July 18.

The well of fame was designed by John Russell Pope in the Greek manner. Surmounting it is a large bronze tablet, in the centre of which is a drinking fountain and on the sides of which will be the record of the winners of tournaments.

Mayor Mortimer A. Sullivan and State Senator William F. Whitehouse will participate in the dedicatory exercises. Francis Ouimet, winner of the gold mashie last year; Robert A. Jones, American amateur champion and new British open champion, who was a contestant at the same time, and Miss Glenna Collett, American woman champion, who for three years has held the course record for women, will be present. They and Tommy Tailer, young son of Mr. and Mrs. Tailer, who because of his recent showing will participate in the gold mashie championship this year, will play a foursome in which the two champions will try to break their records.

Jesse W. Sweetser, present British amateur champion and a winner of the gold mashie, will be present if his health permits.

STRIKE RALLIES TODAY.

Cloakmakers to Hold Score of Mass-meetings on the East Side.

Mass meetings of the striking cloak makers will be held in a score of halls on the east side today, at which officers of the union, members of the strike committee and other labor union officers will make addresses, it was announced yesterday by H. Koretz, Chairman of the General Strike Committee; Morris Sigman, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union; C. Zimmerman, Vice Chairman of the General Strike Committee; Ben Gold, manager of the Furriers' Joint Board; S. Ninfo, Vice President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union; Julius Hochman, L. Antonini, Julie Stuart Poyntz, Arturo Giovanniti and M. Boruchowitz.

MICHELLE BOUVIER TO MARRY TODAY

Her Twin Sister to Be Maid of Honor at Her Marriage to Henry Clarkson Scott.

CEREMONY IN THE COUNTRY

Miss Helen McLanahan of Washington to Wed Ellery S. Husted In New Haven.

The marriage of Miss Michelle C. Bouvier, one of the twin daughters of Mr. and Mrs. John Vernon Bouvier Jr. of 521 Park Avenue and East Hampton, L. I., to Henry Clarkson Scott, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Samuel Scott of St. Louis, Mo., will take place at 1:30 o'clock today at Lasata, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bouvier in East Hampton.

Miss Maude R. Bouvier, twin sister of the bride, will be maid of honor and Mrs. Phelan Beale of New York, another sister, will be matron of honor. The other attendants will be the Misses Frances Miller, Rosalie Evans, Nancy Vorhees, Lois Kingsley, Joan Keck and Mrs. Winslow Lovejoy of New York, Miss Mary Stewart of Montclair and Mrs. Scott Kenyon of St. Louis, a sister of the bridegroom.

Lytton Scott of St. Louis, a brother of the bridegroom, will be best man. The ushers will be Elgood Lufkin, Winslow Lovejoy, Gerard Ives, Ruskin Audrey and Frank Ashburn of New York, Frank Butterworth of New Haven, Edward Bench of Englewood, Stephen Farrington of Detroit and the bride's two brothers, John Bouvier 3d and W. Sergeant Bouvier of New York and East Hampton.

Husted—McLanahan.

Miss Helen McLanahan, daughter of Mrs. George Xavier McLanahan and the late Mr. McLanahan of Washington, D. C., will be married today to Ellery Spaulding Husted of Peekskill, N. Y., in the Centre Church, New Haven, Conn. A reception will follow.

Miss McLanahan is the granddaughter of George William McLanahan of New York. She was graduated from Rosemary Hall in Greenwich, Conn., and made her debut in Washington several years ago. Later she spent two years in study in England, taking a degree from Oxford University last June. Mr. Husted was graduated from Yale in 1923 and attended the Yale School of Architecture.

Treadwell—Goodale.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Read Goodale, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Chester Goodale of 925 Park Avenue and Reddington, Conn., to Louis Mead Treadwell, youngest son of Professor Aaron Louis Treadwell of Vassar College and Mrs. Treadwell, will take place today at noon in Christ Church, Redding Ridge, Conn. The ceremony will be followed by a breakfast at the home of the bride's parents.

The bride will be attended by Miss Katharine Briggs Read, Miss Elinor Brown of Wellesley, Mass., Miss Elizabeth Coggeshall and Miss Betty Byrne of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Ernest Edmund Mendel of Northampton, Mass.

Arthur Burr Treadwell of Pittsfield, Mass., will be his brother's best man and the ushers will be John Story Breckenridge of New York, Branford Welles of Hartford, William Matteson Smith of Poughkeepsie and Dr. Theodore R. Dayton of Boston.

THREE BATTLESHIPS DRAW 2,500 VISITORS

Wyoming, Utah and the New York Anchor in Hudson River Over the Fourth.

Three United States battleships, the Wyoming, the Utah and the New York, were anchored in the Hudson River yesterday off Ninety-seventh Street to give three-fourth of their crews ninety-six hours shore leave over the Fourth of July.

More than 2,500 men, women and children took advantage of the fine weather to visit the battleships in the afternoon. They went in motor launches and in the navy launches. Each vessel had six launches running. Two junior officers were on duty aboard each warship in the afternoon and two others were on the landing stage to see there were no accidents.

The enlisted men and petty officers piloted the crowds of visitors about the decks above and below and explained the working of the big guns and machinery.

PRIVATE BATHS IN 2D CABIN.

New Italian Liner, Coming in Fall, to Have Many Features.

According to a cable dispatch received yesterday from Genoa by the local agents of the Navigazione Generale Italiana, the new 33,000-ton oil-burning, quadruple turbine passenger liner Roma will begin on Sept 21 her maiden voyage to New York via Naples.

She is 710 feet long, 84 feet beam and her engines will develop 38,500 horsepower, maintaining an average speed of twenty-two knots, which will enable her to make the voyage between New York and Naples in eight days, the agents said.

The Roma will accommodate 1,713 passengers—375 first, 354 second, 316 intermediate and 726 third class. The ship will be the first transatlantic liner in the New York trade to have cabins in the second class with private baths. All third-class passengers will be accommodated in cabins.

Shippers to Meet at Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 4.—Representatives of forty-two industries will attend the eleventh regular meeting of the Atlantic States Shippers Advisory Board, to be held here Thursday, in the Ambassador Hotel. Reports will be given on industrial conditions in the Eastern States and a forecast will be made for the coming year. Among the speakers will be Governor A. Harry Moore of New Jersey, and John J. Cornwell, former Governor of West Virginia, now general counsel for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Five hundred shippers and rail officials will attend.

Rome Intolerant, Reisner Thinks.

The Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner, pastor of the Chelsea Methodist Episcopal Church, in 178th Street, west of Broadway, asserted in a sermon yesterday that, although the visiting Roman Catholic dignitaries had found a broad tolerant spirit in this country, no such spirit existed in Rome where, he said, Protestant church work was almost suppressed.

HAS RODNEY LETTER DATED JULY 4, 1776

Collector Calls It Only Known One Written by Declaration Signer on the Fourth.

ARRIVAL IN CONGRESS TOLD

Delegate "Detained by Thunder and Rain" on All-Night Ride Was In Time to Cast Crucial Vote.

What he described as the only known letter written on the Fourth of July by a signer of the Declaration of Independence about the signing, has just been bought with numerous other American historical documents by Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach, dealer in rare books and manuscripts, 273 Madison Avenue. It has been added to a collection relating to the Declaration of Independence and the Revolutionary period, which Dr. Rosenbach values at $1,500,000. The collection will be on exhibition throughout July.

In announcing yesterday the acquisition of the letter, which was written by Caesar Augustus Rodney of Delaware, Jerome E. Brook, New York manager of the Rosenbach Company, described it as "the most interesting Fourth of July letter in existence." The letter follows:

Philad., July the 4th, 1776.

Sir—

I have inclosed you a Summons directed to the Sheriff to summon the Member for our County to meet in Assembly at Newcastle on the 22d day of this Instant which I hope you will have put into his hands as soon as possible after it Comes to yours. I arrived in Congress tho detained by thunder and Rain time enough to give my Voice in the matter of Independence. It is determined by the Thirteen United Colonies without even one desenting Colony. We have now got through with the whole of the Declaration, and ordered it to be printed so that you will soon have the pleasure of seeing it. Hand-bills of it will be printed and sent to the Armies, Cities, County Towns etc. To be published or rather proclaimed in form.—Don't neglect to attend closely and Carefully to my Harvest and you'l oblige

Yours &c.
CAESAR RODNEY.

Rodney was one of three Delaware representatives to the Continental Congress in 1776. He was at his home in Dover in the County of Kent, Delaware, during the first two days in July when the debate on the resolution for a declaration of independence was being carried on in Philadelphia. Thomas McKean, one Delaware representative, was for independence, while Read, the other, was opposed. To swing Delaware to independence, McKean dispatched a message to Rodney at his home, eighty miles away. Within ten minutes after he had received the message Rodney was in the saddle and, riding all night, reached the floor of the Continental Congress just in time on July 4 to swing the Delaware vote in favor of independence and thus secure the declaration.

Born in Dover, Del., on Oct. 7, 1728, Rodney served as a Sheriff, a member of the Stamp Act Congress in 1765, a member of the original Congress 1774-75, 1778, 1784, and as President of the State of Delaware. He died on June 29, 1784.

ASKS BAN ON LAKE BATHING.

Monroe, N. Y., Seeks to Bar Property Owners From Its Water Supply.

Special to The New York Times.

MONROE, N. Y., July 4.—Supreme Court Justice A. H. Seeger has just reserved decision in lawsuits instituted by the Village of Monroe to try to prevent various persons, including Mrs. Henrietta Shearin and Egburt Benjamin, from either fishing, boating or bathing in Mombasha Lake because it forms part of the village's water supply.

The defendants are contesting the suit on the ground that they own property on the lake front and are entitled to go upon the water there.

The village maintains that the bottom of the lake is owned by the Sterling Iron and Railroad Company and that the lease obtained by the village gives it exclusive right to the use of the water.

The village, through Attorneys John Bright and Charles Taylor, asks that the property owners be restrained from using the lake and from permitting guests to use it.

DUGGAN REACHES CAVIANA.

New York to Buenos Aires Flier Makes Another Lap of Journey.

PARA, Brazil, July 4 (AP).—Bernardo Duggan, Argentine airman, and his companions, Eduardo Olivero and Ernesto Campanelli, have moved a bit closer to their goal, Buenos Aires, in completing another lap in their flight from New York. They have alighted at Ponta do Caribade on Caviana Island, Amazon estuary.

The fliers had left Maraca Island yesterday morning. They are now awaiting the arrival of the tug Pelorus in order to refuel and continue the journey.

Ben Ames Williams Hurt on Lake.

LACONIA, N. H., July 4 (AP).—Ben Ames Williams, the author, was injured on Lake Winnepesaukee today, when he fell from a swiftly moving aquaplane behind a launch off his Summer home on Bear Island. He was rescued by those on the launch and taken to the Laconia Hospital, where Dr. C. F. Abbott treated him. Beyond a slight cut on the head and multiple bruises, the writer escaped injury, Dr. Abbott said. He was able to return to his home later.

Cleveland News in New Building.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 4 (AP).—The Cleveland News moved today into its new five-story building. The Sunday edition was the last published in the old building, which The News occupied for thirteen years. The new structure is occupied exclusively by departments of the newspaper. It contains a cafeteria and barber shops for employes, a dining room for executives and an auditorium. Virtually all new mechanical equipment was installed.

DAKOTA FARMERS TEACH RUSSIANS NEW METHODS

Donald Stevens Declares Grain-Growing Experiment Is a Complete Success.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 4.—The work of North Dakota farmers in teaching Russian peasants American methods of growing grain in order to prevent a recurrence of famines has proved a brilliant success, according to Donald Stevens, representative of the Russian Reconstruction Farms Company organized by Americans at the request of the Soviet Government.

The company has supplanted primitive Russian farming on its 23,000 acres concession, between the Black and Caspian seas, by the most modern scientific methods.

"The experiment developed out of the famine relief work in 1922," said Mr. Stevens today, "in which most of the present personnel took part. Harold Ware, a young agriculturalist, felt that the thing to do at that time was to grow grain and demonstrate conclusively that famines could be avoided. He took with him to Russia a number of North Dakota farmers who knew nothing about the country and its needs, but everything about growing grain on a large scale.

"These men did such a splendid work that they were encouraged, after relieving the famine, to return to Russia and take up agricultural education as a permanent enterprise. The Soviet Government agreed to give them a concession and cooperate to the fullest extent in establishing an administrative farm school and service centre."

Asked how the Americans got on with the Russians, Stevens said that the Soviet had kept its agreements and had met them more than half way, even when technically they could have taken an advantage of them.

Among the twenty-five Americans operating the concession are two physicians, two nurses and a child welfare worker. The concessionaires hope to extend the scope of their project to include other forms of social service, but this will depend on donations from America.

Furloughs for Jewish Soldiers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—To enable Jewish soldiers to participate in the celebrations of their approaching high holy days, Secretary Davis has authorized furloughs from noon, Sept. 7, to noon, Sept. 12, and from the evening of Sept. 16 to noon of Sept. 20 next.

YOUR Opportunity

Money deposited between now and July 13th will draw interest from July 1st

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Closed Today, in observance of Independence Day

THESE Lawn Umbrellas

Put others in the shade

They have a spread of about 8 feet, and may be tilted to any angle you wish. The panels, of fine quality drill, are red and blue, alternating.

$21.50—at Bloomingdale's

The Table to go with this Lawn Umbrella is of metal, 42 inches in diameter, painted green.

$19.75—at Bloomingdale's

The Chairs have all steel frames, with wood seats and backs, painted green to match the table.

$4.98 each—at Bloomingdale's

Gliding Couch Hammocks, adjustable head rest.....39.98
Couch Hammocks, with canopy and stand.....25.75
Beach Umbrellas, with about 5 ft. 6 in. spread.... 4.98

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To yield 4.65% to 8.05%

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Past and Future, in America and in Europe—The Present Position.

Most of the financial forecasts at the beginning of the year were based on expectation that, as the year advanced, financial and industrial conditions would be worse in the United States and better in Europe. There was reasonable ground for both predictions. The wave of American prosperity seemed to have lasted long enough to make a receding movement probable, unless some new and unexpected stimulus were provided in the development of events. For the United States, 1926 would be a "political year"; it would come in sequence to a season of unsatisfactory home harvests; it would have to face the test of a culminating "realty boom" and of a possibly "saturated" demand from consumers of merchandise.

Europe, on the contrary, was emerging from a period of reaction. A season of abundant harvests on the Continent had removed the preceding season's handicap of short crops and a consequent great increase in the surplus of importations. Thorough liquidation on the German markets had released home capital and brought money rates to a reasonable level; the huge excess of imports had been replaced by an expert surplus. French public men were at least fighting to put the currency in order. Italy's budget was balanced. Belgium was trying the experiment of a stabilized franc. England had faced the crucial test of a huge gold export movement, and without the least sign that the newly adopted gold-redemption policy would be shaken. Many of her merchants and public men were predicting, more or less guardedly, a British trade revival.

The mid-year period has been reached, and expectations concerning both the American and European situation are widely different from those of six months ago. If that earlier period's apprehension of reaction in our own activities still exists, it is greatly modified in form and is now opposed by many predictions of sustained and wholesome trade. In particular, the misgivings of last January over the use of credit in one or two speculative markets have been effectively dispelled. Surface indications at any rate are recognized as pointing to a sound and strong economic position.

But in Europe, the hopeful expectations with which the year began have been gradually relinquished. Germany's money market has grown progressively easier; instead of complaining, as her bankers did in January, of financial energies throttled by scarcity of home capital, the financing of new enterprises with German money is becoming habitual. Yet German trade does not revive. France has fallen into what seems to the markets a hopeless political deadlock over currency reform. Italy's balanced budget has been offset, as an influence on the value of the lira, by actual increase in the surplus of imports. Belgium's attempt at a stabilized currency broke down on the failure of a foreign loan negotiation. England passes into the second half of the year with production and export trade completely deranged by a coal-miners' strike which no one has seemed to have the capacity to settle.

The prospect, taken as a whole, is as unpleasant as our own seems to be agreeable. Yet the long experience of finance bears rather frequent testimony to the fact that a distinct turn for the better in such matters is more apt to come in countries seemingly confronted with the worst than in countries which are still riding the wave of prosperity. That would be true, indeed, even on the doctrine of natural probabilities; but in Europe's case the fact that Governments and people are working hard to surmount the reactionary influences, enduring taxation which would have been unthinkable before the war, is the best assurance of ultimate and possibly early recovery.

These recent experiences may be called the secondary readjustment from war-time inflation; the first having occurred in 1920 and 1921, when world-prices came suddenly down from their monstrous heights, and this one reflecting in the main the painful effort to get in touch again with markets of the outside world. We know nowadays that our own hard times of 1894 and 1877, when even Americans sometimes talked as if the United States had dropped out of the race for industrial prosperity, were actually preparation for a new movement of industrial revival.

To what extent the United States is still being carried forward, financially and industrially, by the immense economic power acquired through our maintenance of a sound currency during and after the war, it might not be easy to determine. Our gold reserve, our easy money, our investing capacity are so closely bound up with that notable achievement and its immediate consequences, that influences which would ordinarily make for severe reaction may easily leave our financial structure unshaken. When the fact is coupled with the scrupulous avoidance of speculative methods in general trade, since our markets were taught their lesson in 1920 and (in a less degree) during 1923, it is not perhaps difficult to understand why the gloomy predictions of last March have remained unfulfilled.

EXPORTS NOT INCREASING.

Check to the Outward Movement From Central European Countries.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, July 4.—The economic situation still seems to work adversely to the expansion of export trade in behalf of Central European producers. Compared with last year, the Austrian trade balance for April again showed unchanged imports but greatly reduced exports.

During the first five months of 1926 Czechoslovakian exports, amounting to 6,735 million crowns, were 600,000,000 less than in 1925.

TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JULY 3, 1926.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	7,043,751	221,041,797
Same period a year ago	6,807,702	209,129,355

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	127.18	124.31	139.16	109.68
Same period a year ago	114.10	110.93	114.10	101.16

1926 High	1926 Low	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
84½	70¾	4,000	ABITIBI P & P (4)	73½	73½	76¾	+ 2½
116¼	99⅞	200	Adams Express (6)	116¾	112¾	115¾	+ 4½
18⅜	10	300	Advance Rumely	12	11¾	11¾	– 1
63⅛	48¼	200	Do pf (3)	51	50⅝	51	..
9½	7⅝	400	Ahumada Lead (11)	8⅜	8	8	..
119¼	107¼	4,900	Air Reduction (15)	117⅝	115	x115¼	+ ⅜
18	7⅞	3,000	Ajax Rubber	9¼	9	9	..
119¾	107½	300	Alabama & Vicks (6)	116¾	116¼	116¼	+ ⅜
2	1¼	800	Alaska Juneau	1¼	1¼	1¼	– ⅛
27¾	27	100	Albany Per W P (2)	27	27	x27	– ⅛
142	131	100	All Am Cables (7)	142	142	x142	+ 1½
50	47	300	Alliance Realty (2)	47	47	47	..
142	106	109,700	Allied Chem & D (4)	130⅝	119½	129¾	+ 10⅜
122⅝	118¾	200	Do pf (7)	121¾	121	121	+ ⅛
94⅛	78½	5,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg (6)	89⅝	86	89⅝	+ 2⅝
110½	105	100	Do pf (7)	108	108	108	+ 1
31¾	24½	36,300	Amerada Corp (2)	31⅜	30¼	30⅞	+ ⅜
34⅜	15	300	Am Agricul Chemical	18½	18¼	18⅜	+ ⅛
66⅝	51	1,200	Do pf	65⅜	63¾	65⅜	+ 1⅝
45¾	34⅝	2,100	Am Bank Note (1.60)	41⅝	39¾	40½	+ ⅝
38¾	21	200	Am Beet Sugar	23⅝	23¼	23⅜	– ⅛
83	65	100	Do pf (7)	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	– ⅜
34⅜	16	3,200	Am Bosch Magneto	22½	20½	21	– ⅝
126⅞	110	800	Am Brake & F (6)	124½	123	124	+ ⅝
48⅞	30½	13,100	Am Brown Bov El (2)	42¾	40¼	41	+ ⅝
97⅜	86½	700	Do pf (7)	95½	94½	94¾	– ⅜
58	38⅝	155,600	American Can (2)	55⅝	51⅝	55	+ 2⅜
126½	121	200	Do pf (7)	125	125	125	+ ⅜
114⅝	91½	1,900	Am Car & Fdy (6)	100	98	99	– 1
26	23¾	1,000	Am Chain, Cl A (2)	25	25	25	..
51	37½	1,200	American Chicle (3)	41	39¾	40	– ⅝
47¾	34½	200	Do ctfs (3)	38½	38	38	– ⅛
8⅝	4½	25,100	Am Druggists Synd	8	7¾	7⅞	..
140	105⅞	3,600	Am Express (6)	123	118⅝	122½	+ 2
42⅜	15¾	26,700	Am & Foreign Power	22½	20	21¾	– ⅛
98	59	2,000	Do pf (7)	91	89	90	+ 1
17¼	7	400	Am Hide & Leather	9	8½	8½	..
67¾	33½	100	Do pf	42½	42½	42½	– ½
67¾	33½	70	Do odd lot	42½	42½	42½	..
26⅝	24⅜	2,100	Am Home Prod (2.40)	25⅞	25½	25½	– ⅛
136	106	1,700	American Ice (10)	133½	130¼	131¾	+ 1⅝
86⅝	82¼	100	Do pf (6)	84	84	84	..
46⅞	33⅝	2,600	Am International	36⅞	35¼	36¼	+ ⅝
15⅞	12½	1,300	Am LaF Fire En (1)	13	12⅝	13	..
52⅝	28¼	900	American Linseed	35	34	35	+ ⅛
87	75	200	Do pf (7)	80	79⅝	79⅞	+ ⅛
119⅝	90¼	8,400	Am Locomotive (8)	105⅞	103⅜	103⅝	+ 1⅝
120⅝	110⅝	400	Do pf (7)	117	117	117	..
57⅞	47	3,200	American Metal (4)	53	52¼	52¾	+ ⅛
120	113½	200	Do pf (7)	116¼	115¾	116¼	+ 2⅛
98	93¼	100	American Piano pf (7)	94	94	94	+ 1½
61¼	50⅜	5,300	Am Power & Lt (g 1)	61	59⅜	60⅞	..
120⅝	101¼	1,100	Am Radiator (4)	110¼	109¼	109⅝	– ⅜
79	77⅜	200	Am Railway Exp (6)	78	78	78	+ 1⅛
63	42	3,800	Am Safety Razor (3)	50⅜	48¾	49¼	+ 1½
11⅞	5¼	5,800	Am Ship & Commerce	10	8⅝	10	+ 1⅜
144⅝	109¾	71,200	Am Smelting & R (7)	133¾	127¼	133⅝	+ 6⅛
119	112⅝	600	Do pf (7)	117¼	117¼	117¼	..
135	123	2,100	American Snuff (12)	127	122	126½	..
46⅞	40	4,800	Am Steel Found (3)	43¾	42	x42⅝	– ⅛
115	111	400	Do pf (7)	114	114	114	– 2
82⅝	65¼	4,900	Am Sugar Ref (5)	70¾	70	70¼	+ 1¼
105	100	300	Do pf (7)	100¾	100¼	100⅞	+ ⅛
28⅜	14½	2,000	Am S Tob opt A ctfs	27⅞	25¼	27⅜	+ ⅝
29	27	400	Am Tel & Cable (5)	27¼	27	27	– 5
150⅞	139¾	17,700	Am Tel & Tel (9)	140¾	139¾	140¼	+ ⅜
121⅝	111⅜	5,300	Am Tobacco (8)	120⅝	119¼	120⅜	+ ⅛
120⅝	110¼	6,900	Do Class B (8)	118½	116	118½	+ 2⅜
113	106¼	200	Do pf (6)	110¼	109¼	110¼	+ ⅛
115⅜	114	100	Am Type Found (8)	120	120	120	– 1
74	43¾	3,400	Am W W & El (c 1.20)	58½	56⅛	58	+ 2
108¾	101½	200	Do 1st pf (7)	106¾	106½	106¾	+ 1⅜
42⅜	19	8,700	American Woolen	25	22¾	23½	+ 1½
89⅝	66	600	Am Woolen pf (7)	73¼	72	72½	+ ½
5⅝	1¾	1,200	Am Writing Pap pf	2	1¾	2	..
43½	1	500	Do pf ctfs	1¼	1¼	1¼	– ⅛
12¼	5¼	500	Am Zinc L & S	7⅞	7¼	7⅝	+ ⅛
20	8	400	Do pf	8¾	8¼	8¾	+ ⅛
51	41¼	8,700	Anaconda Copper (3)	47¼	46⅜	46⅞	+ ⅛
44⅝	34⅛	400	Archer-Dan Midland	38⅝	38	38	– ⅛
97⅞	90¼	500	Armour & Co pf Del	93⅝	92⅝	93¼	+ ⅝
25½	13¼	5,900	Armour & Co of Ill, Class A	16⅛	15⅜	15¼	– ⅜
17	5⅝	3,900	Do Class B	8	7	7¼	– ⅛
31⅝	18	3,500	Arnold Constable & Co	23¼	20⅝	23	+ 1
63½	48	8,200	Artloom (5)	56	51⅜	56	+ 4
23½	19¼	200	Art Metal Constr (1)	20	20	20	+ ⅛
54⅞	37¾	2,200	Assoc Dry Goods (2½)	42	41¼	41¼	– 2
59⅛	44⅝	300	Associated Oil (12.40)	54½	53⅛	53⅞	..
140⅝	122	14,900	A, T & S Fe (7)	139⅝	137	137⅞	+ ⅛
100	94½	5,900	Do pf (5)	99	98	99	+ ⅛
10	½	2,500	Atlanta, Birm & A	¾	¾	¾	..
262½	181½	5,000	Atlantic C (19½)	223½	218	222½	+ 5¼
68⅝	33½	5,000	Atlantic Gulf & W I	46⅝	41	43	– 2⅝
56¼	35¼	800	Do pf	46	42¼	43½	– 3
128⅝	97	8,400	Atlantic Refining	120⅝	116½	119	+ 2
120	115¼	100	Do pf (7)	118⅛	118¼	118⅜	+ ⅜
17¼	9	300	Atlas Tack	10	9	9	– 1
28	11	600	Austin Nichols	15½	15	15	– ⅛
2½	⅝	400	Auto Knitter Hosiery	¾	¾	¾	..
5	4¼	100	Autosales	5	5	5	..
28	18	100	Do pf (2½)	28	28	28	+ ⅞
136½	92⅞	23,800	BALDWIN LOCO (7)	118½	113	115¾	+ 2
114	105	200	Do pf (7)	110¾	109¼	110¾	..
96½	83¼	34,100	Baltimore & Ohio (6)	95¼	94	94⅞	– ⅛
108	98	8,400	Do pf (4)	71½	70⅝	71¼	– ⅛
46	33	100	Bangor & Aroos (3)	37	37	40½	+ 2
33½	23¼	6,800	Barnsdall Class A (2)	26⅞	26	26⅝	– ⅛
49¼	39	200	Bayuk Cigars	41	40¼	41	..
71⅞	53¼	500	Beach N Pack (3)	59	59	59	..
39¾	30	1,000	Belding-Heminway (3)	30⅝	30¼	30⅝	– ⅛
50⅜	37¾	17,600	Bethlehem Steel	42¾	40¾	41⅝	– ⅜
105	99	2,200	Do pf (7)	102¾	100¾	102⅝	+ ⅛
30	28	2,000	Bloomingdale Bros	30	28	30	+ 2⅜
106⅛	104¼	400	Do pf (7)	106½	105¾	106¼	+ 2¼
9¾	4½	200	Booth Fisheries	6¼	6¼	6¼	– ⅛
41½	20	900	BotanyCons M Cl A (4)	25	24	24⅞	+ ⅛
37⅞	25	7,600	Briggs Mfg (3)	29½	26⅝	29⅜	+ 2¼
27	9⅝	100	British Emp Sti 1st pf	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
146⅛	133	4,000	Brklyn Edison El (8)	143¾	140¾	143	+ 2½
69¼	54¼	8,200	Brklyn-Man Trans (4)	64⅝	62¾	x62⅝	– ⅜
86¼	78	1,200	Do pf (6)	85½	83¾	x83⅞	– ⅛
87	68	32,700	Bklyn Un Gas (†11)	87	79	86½	+ 7½
48⅝	29½	1,100	Brown Shoe (2)	31⅜	30¼	30⅞	– ⅜
30⅝	24⅝	800	Brunswick B Col	26	25¾	25⅞	+ ⅛
14⅜	8½	300	Brunsw Ter & Ry Sec	12¾	11½	11⅝	– ⅝
80¾	70	60	Buffalo, R & Pitts (4) odd lot	79	78	78¾	..
80¾	70	100	Do (4)	77	77	77	+ 4
141¼	121	2,400	Burns Bros Cl A (10)	138½	135¼	138½	+ 1½
44	29⅞	800	Do Class B (2)	35¾	35¼	35⅝	..
98	77½	1,600	Bur Add Mach (3)	95¼	92	95	+ 2
32⅜	27⅝	2,400	Bush Terminal	32⅜	31	32¼	+ 2¼
92⅞	86	500	Do debentures (7)	90	87½	x92	+ 1½
16¾	7¼	2,700	Butte & Superior (2)	16⅜	9⅞	10	– 5⅛
32	17⅜	1,500	Butterick Co	30½	29	29¼	..
41½	28	1,900	Byers (A M)	41	39	39	– 1¼
55½	53	2,300	By-Prod Coke (2)	55¼	53	55	+ ¼
179¼	121¼	4,100	CAL PACK (8)	140¾	138¼	139¼	+ ¾
38⅝	30⅝	24,500	Cal Petroleum (2)	34¼	33½	34⅛	+ ⅝
20	17	400	Callahan Zinc & Lead	17⅝	17	17⅝	+ ⅛
69¼	55⅞	3,700	Calumet & Ariz (6)	67⅜	65¾	66½	+ 1⅛
15½	13⅜	400	Calumet & Hecla (11½)	14¾	14¼	14⅝	+ ⅛
61	58	19	Canada Sou (3), o lot	61	61	61	..
165⅞	146½	8,600	Canadian Pacific (10)	164⅞	162¾	164⅞	+ ⅝
114⅜	82½	3,600	Case (J I) Thresh M	112⅜	108	110	– 4
109	96	1,400	Do pf (7)	109	108	109	+ ⅛
20¼	7¼	300	Cent Leather Co	9¾	9¼	9¼	– ⅜
68¾	43¾	900	Do pf	56⅝	55¼	55¼	+ 1⅛
305	240	100	Cent R R of N J (†12)	294½	294½	294½	– 3½
32⅞	12⅝	100	Century Rib Mills	18½	18½	18½	+ ⅛
69¾	57½	7,200	Cerro de Pasco Cop (4)	66	64⅞	65¾	+ ⅝
49¾	36⅞	2,800	Certain-teed Prod (4)	43⅜	43	43	– ⅜
28	11⅝	400	Chandler Clev Motor	12½	12	12	– ⅛
140½	112	48,000	Ches & Ohio (†12)	140¼	136¾	138¾	+ 2½
139½	119	200	Do pf (6½)	139¼	136¼	139¼	+ 2¾
11⅝	4½	4,800	Chicago & Alton	5⅝	5½	5½	– ⅛
18¼	6⅞	1,700	Do pf	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	..
10	5⅝	100	Do ctfs	5½	5½	5½	– ⅛
37	30¾	100	Chic & East Ill	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	– 1½
51⅜	36⅞	900	Do pf	43	43	43	..
12	7⅝	11,800	Chicago Great West	10⅝	9⅝	10	+ ⅜
28	16¾	37,100	Do pf	25⅝	24⅛	25	+ ⅝
14½	9	1,300	Chic, Mil & St Paul	11⅞	11	11	..
14	8¾	3,900	Do ctfs of dep	11⅝	10⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
22¼	14⅜	2,500	Do pf	19	18⅞	18⅞	– ⅛
21⅞	14	2,900	Do pf ctfs of dep	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	..
81⅞	65½	6,900	Chicago & N W (4)	74⅞	73½	73¾	– 1
120	94½	3,400	Chic Pneu Tool (5)	115	113¾	114¾	+ ⅝
60¾	40¾	43,700	Chic, R I & Pac	56⅜	53½	55⅝	+ 2½
90	83⅜	1,100	Do pf (6)	87¼	86⅞	87	..
66⅞	45⅞	2,250	Childs Co (12.40)	53⅜	52⅜	52¾	– ⅜
36⅜	30	3,000	Chile Copper (2½)	35½	32⅝	32⅝	– ⅞
23	16	100	Chino Copper	22⅝	22⅜	22⅝	+ ⅛
63⅜	40	100	Christie Brown (1.20)	44¼	44¼	44¼	..
54⅞	28½	153,800	Chrysler Corp (3)	36½	32⅝	36¼	+ 4½
108	93	500	Do pf (8)	101¾	100¾	101½	+ ⅛
68¼	60¼	300	Cluett, Peabody (5)	64¾	63¾	64¼	+ ⅛
163	128	3,700	Coca-Cola (7)	158⅜	155	157⅝	+ 2⅝
41⅝	34⅜	2,800	Collins & Aikman	41	39½	40⅝	+ ⅝
104½	98¾	2,000	Do pf (7)	104¼	101⅝	104¼	+ 3
44⅞	27⅝	19,800	Col Fuel & Iron	44⅞	40¾	44¼	+ 3¾
65	52	1,000	Col & Southern	60	57	60	+ 1
68¼	62	200	Do 1st pf (4)	65	65	65	– 1½
90	63½	11,400	Columbia Gas & El (5)	82¾	81½	82¼	+ 1
115	112	800	Do pf (7)	115	114½	115	..
69⅞	55⅜	800	Columbian Carb (4)	63	62	62¼	– ⅛
47½	26	1,400	Commercial Credit (2)	28¾	27½	28¼	+ ⅜
170	120⅜	100	Com Solvents A (4)	170	170	170	+ 2
171⅝	118½	7,300	Do B	171⅝	165	167	+ 2¾
23⅝	12¾	40,700	Congoleum-Nairn	22½	20¼	22¼	+ ⅝
44⅞	40½	2,200	Congress Cigar (3)	43	42¾	42⅞	– ⅛
68	45¼	23,500	Consolidated Cigar	66⅝	59¼	65⅝	+ 6
103	91	500	Do pf (7)	103	100	103	+ 3
6½	2⅝	9,400	Consol Distributors	4	3⅜	3⅝	– ⅛
104½	87	75,600	Consolidated Gas (5)	102¼	96⅝	102	+ 5½
3⅝	1¼	400	Consolidated Textile	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	– ⅛
92½	70	14,300	Continental Can (†6)	79¼	76½	78⅝	+ 1½
144⅜	122½	600	Continental Insur (6)	134	130½	130⅝	+ ⅛
13	9⅞	16,700	Continent Motors (80c)	11⅜	10¼	11⅜	+ ⅛
48⅞	35⅝	28,900	Corn Prod Refin (12½)	46⅝	44¼	45⅝	+ ⅝
129½	122½	500	Do pf (7)	128	127⅝	128	..
60⅜	44½	400	Coty, Inc (4)	51	49	49	– 2⅝
53	25	200	Crex Carpet	27½	25½	25¾	– 1⅜
81¼	64	9,500	Crucible Steel (5)	74⅝	72¼	74	+ 2½
100¾	96	400	Do pf (7)	100	99	100	..
11½	8½	1,100	Cuba Cane Sugar	9¼	9	9¼	+ ⅛
49⅝	35½	2,300	Do pf	39	38	39	+ 1
53⅜	39½	42,400	Cuba Company (4)	53⅜	50¾	51¼	+ ⅝
83	82½	100	Cuba Cane pf (6)	82½	82½	82½	– ½
30⅜	24	2,100	Cuban Amer Sugar (2)	25	24⅝	24⅝	– ⅛
104	97⅝	500	Do pf (7)	102¾	102¾	102¾	– ⅛
20¼	18⅝	100	Cuban Dom Sugar	18¾	18¾	18¾	– ⅛
97	76	900	Cudahy Packing (7)	89	87	x89	– 4
99⅜	77½	500	Cushman's Sons (3)	96	95	96	+ 1½
51	42¼	800	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	47	46¾	46¾	– ⅛
46⅜	27¼	134,200	DAVISON CHEM	43¾	40	40⅝	– ⅝
109½	104⅞	100	Deere & Co pf (7)	109½	109¼	109¼	+ ¼
174⅛	150⅞	2,300	Delaware & Hud (9)	166¼	164	164	– 1½
153½	129	3,700	Del, Lack & West (†7)	144¾	141	x142	..
47	37⅛	400	Den & Rio Gde W pf	42⅜	41	41	– ⅛
141½	123½	600	Detroit Edison Co (8)	134½	134	134	– ⅛
104⅞	33⅞	11,500	Devoe & Ray, A (2.40)	41⅝	35⅝	38⅝	+ 2½
47⅜	21½	53,100	Dodge Brothers, A	29½	27¾	28⅝	+ ⅝
88⅜	79½	37,300	Do pf (7)	87⅝	84¾	x87⅝	+ 2⅜
20	12⅝	5,000	Dome Mines (2)	13⅝	12¾	12⅝	– ⅛
25½	19	4,700	Douglas-Pectin (1)	23½	20½	23	+ 2½
5¼	3	300	Duluth, Sou Sh & Atl	3¾	3¾	3¾	– ⅛
8¾	5⅜	600	Do pf	6	6	6	..
246	193¾	59,714	Du Pont de Nem (†19)	246	231	243	+ 11¼
105¼	100⅜	600	Do deb (6)	105¼	106	105½	+ ¼
116½	111½	200	Duquesne Lt 1st pf (7)	115¼	115	115¼	+ ⅛
113⅞	106⅞	7,900	EAST KODAK (18)	113⅞	111	113	+ 1⅜
32⅜	25⅞	7,700	Eaton Axle & Spr (2)	29½	28⅝	28⅝	– ⅝
20½	11⅝	200	Elsenlohr & Bros	13⅞	13¼	13⅝	– ⅛
82⅝	61¼	100	Elec Auto Lite (10½)	64	64	64	– ⅛
8⅜	4	900	Electric Boat	6	5½	5⅞	+ ⅛
34½	15⅝	18,200	Electric Pow & Light	20¾	19	20	– ⅛
97⅛	89½	1,200	Do pf (7)	95	94	94⅞	+ 1⅛
115	99½	400	Do pf ctfs 40% pd (7)	103⅞	103	103⅞	+ ¼
97½	89½	100	Do pf (7) (cash)	95	95	95	..
106½	89	700	Gt West Sugar (8)	96	93¾	93¾	– 1¼
16⅝	9¾	5,100	Greene Cananea Cop	16⅝	15¼	15⅝	+ ⅜
107	85¾	1,000	Guantanamo Sugar	90	85	85	– 4
39½	25¾	43,500	Gulf, Mob & North	37⅞	35¼	36¼	– 1½
107½	95	1,400	Do pf (6)	107⅝	106½	106¾	+ 1
93⅝	62	19,000	Gulf States Steel (5)	79½	73¾	78¾	+ 5¼
35	25⅜	1,700	HARTMAN CORP	27⅞	26⅞	27⅝	+ ⅜
46	30¾	9,000	Hayes Wheel (†3½)	35⅞	30½	35¼	+ 4⅝
107	105¾	200	Do pf (7½)	106	105¾	106	+ ⅛
75	68	300	Hoe (R) & Co, A	75	74	74⅝	+ 2¼
55	17½	200	Homestake Mining (7)	22	22	22	+ 1
58⅜	40	1,800	Household Prods (12½)	44¼	42¾	44

EXPECT STERLING TO REMAIN STRONG

London Is Hopeful That High Rates Will Continue Throughout the Summer.

PUZZLE OF FOREIGN TRADE

Not Yet Clear How the International Balance Has Been Affected by England's Industrial Troubles.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 4.—Sterling's strength at the close of June, when the rate touched $4.86⅛, was attributable partly to sales of "spot dollars" to buy "forward dollars," in which the purchase of sterling cables was involved. Reaction to a price under parity has since occurred, but the sentiment of the London exchange market regarding the future of sterling remains favorable.

Bankers here have noted the very large July dividend disbursements in the New York market and they are generally of the opinion that any really marked ease in American money rates during the next two months may tempt American bankers to increase their balance in London. Such a development would almost certainly influence the exchanges in our favor.

Indirectly, sterling has derived some strength from the collapse in France because of the efflux of French capital from its own country. Such capital goes to various destinations, but London is the ultimate recipient of a good deal of it. Nevertheless, the stabilization of French exchange is earnestly desired because the difficulties in maintaining sterling will always be great so long as European currencies are unstable.

Awaiting Trade Report for June

The foreign trade statement for June is nearly due and is anxiously awaited. There can be no doubt that it will show a heavy decrease in exports, also an enlargement of the adverse foreign trade balance, although the actual position in this respect may be less unfavorable than might have been supposed in view of the coal strike. While the strike necessitates considerably increased imports of fuel, it also has the effect of restricting our purchasing power in other directions.

So far, the effect of the strike upon the general price level has not been pronounced, but a steeper rise than usual is possible for the Autumn. Industrial difficulties arising from the strike are, however, steadily increasing. Iron and steel production has all but ceased, with large orders going to the United States, while there is great pressure in the shipping market to arrange for coal cargoes from America. The textile trade is confronted with a very difficult situation.

All markets appear eager to buy, but hold off because of fear that the coal strike will prevent deliveries to such an extent that prices will materially alter before goods can reach their purchasers. There has been some hope that an advance in the price of cotton might occur, which would stimulate buyers, but the latest crop reports are against any such possibility. Wales has lost important tin plate orders to America. Metal prices, consequently, are sustained by foreign buying to execute orders which our own manufacturers have lost.

Various Consequences of the Strike.

The engineering industry has been badly hit by the lack of coal, while many subsidiary trades have closed down or are running at a loss, owing to higher cost of fuel and power that can still be obtained. Railway traffic receipts, which up to the end of April had run £1,000,000 above last year, now show a decrease of £10,600,000 for the year to date. Bank clearings to date were £791,896,000 below the first half of 1925. This greatly reduced money turnover is solely due to the strike.

Currency notes outstanding at the end of the week aggregated £294,036,216 as compared with £293,889,109 one week ago and £295,862,068 two weeks ago. The highest of the year to date was £303,566,376 in the week ended May 16; the lowest £284,178,770 in the week ended Feb. 19.

NOT DISTURBED OVER PARIS BANK STATEMENT

Bankers Point Out That Loans to State Increased Less Than in 1925.

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PARIS, July 4.—Thursday's Bank of France return, although it showed very large increase in advances to the State and in note circulation, was not regarded in banking circles as disquieting. The half-yearly settlements by the Treasury and the market always create extremely heavy requirements for credit at the Bank. Last week's increase of 750,000,000 francs in advances to the State, compared with a borrowing of 2,050,000,000 in the corresponding week last year and the increase of 841,000,000 in note circulation, although larger than in the same week of 1925, was due largely to the proportionately larger increase in bills discounted.

In other words, the variations of the week are considered normal for the period. The statement shows that pessimistic rumors circulated during the week, according to which the maximum limit of advances to the State had been exceeded, were entirely unfounded. Even with the past week's increase, those advances still remain 2,100,000,000 francs below the prescribed maximum.

German Price Average Rises.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 4.—The index of wholesale German prices as of June 30 was 126.9, compared with 125.3 one week earlier. The increase was due almost entirely to an advance in food prices.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JULY 3, 1926.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$50,714,650	$1,646,432,450
Same period a year ago	51,703,700	1,934,899,635

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	87.52	87.44	87.95	85.52
Same period a year ago	84.61	84.35	85.10	81.99

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS.

(Figures after decimals represent 32ds of 1 per cent.)

Range, 1926. High.	Low.	Sales in $1,000.		High.	Low.	Close.	Net Ch'ge.
101.25	99.19	803	Liberty 3½s, '32-47	101.15	101.10	101.13	+.1
101.11	99.13	12	Liberty 3½s, reg	101.11	101.6	101.10	+.2
101.15	100.00	1	Lib. 1st 4s, '32-47	100.24	100.24	100.24	–.8
100.22	99.31	13	Lib. 2d 4s, '27-42	100.8	100.2	100.2	+.4
100.4	99.28	10	Lib. 2d 4s, reg	100.4	100.4	100.4	+.2
102.16	101.4	19	Liberty 1st 2d 4¼s, 1932-47	102.2	102.00	102.00	–.2
102.26	101.21	694	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-47	102.20	102.13	102.20	+.4
102.18	101.16	51	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, registered	102.14	102.11	102.14	..
100.31	100.17	993½	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-42	100.29	100.26	100.27	..
100.27	100.15	70	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, registered	100.27	100.23	100.25	..
101.16	100.25	1,048¾	Lib. 3d 4¼s, '28	101.15	101.13	101.14	..
101.14	100.23	29½	Lib. 3d 4¼s, reg	101.14	101.10	101.11	–.1
103.9	101.29	2,556½	Lib. 4th 4¼s, '33-38	103.00	102.27	102.30	+.1
103.6	101.26	130	Lib. 4th 4¼s, reg	102.30	102.25	102.28	+.1
108.22	106.9	89	Treas. 4¼s, '47-52	108.10	108.5	108.10	+.2
108.8	106.14	1	Treas. 4¼s, reg	108.5	108.5	108.5	–.1
104.20	102.28	79	Treas. 4s, '44-54	104.14	104.6	104.12	+.2
104.2	103.30	1½	Treas. 4s, reg	104.2	104.2	104.2	+.4
101.29	100.12	105	Treas. 3¼s, '46-56	101.28	101.24	101.26	+.4
			Total sales				$6,994,650

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

Range, 1926. High.	Low.	Sales in $1,000.		High.	Low.	Close.	Net Ch'ge.
91½	90	30	ALPINE MT STL 7s, '55	91	90¼	91	..
100	96½	235	Argentine 6s, 1957, A	99¾	99	99¾	– ⅛
99¾	95⅝	51	Do 6s, 1955, B	99¾	98¼	99	..
99½	96	109	Do 6s, June, 1959	99½	98½	99⅛	– ⅛
99¼	95⅞	69	Do 6s, Oct., 1959	99¼	99	99¼	..
99⅝	98	127	Do 6s, 1960	99	98¼	98½	..
102⅜	101¼	34	Do 7s, 1927	101½	101½	101½	..
89¾	86¾	4	Do 5s, 1945	89⅜	88¾	89⅜	..
96¾	96½	160	Australia Com 5s, 1955	98⅜	98¼	98¼	..
102⅜	100	145	Austrian 7s, 1943	102⅜	101½	102⅛	+ ⅛
110⅞	105	31	BELGIUM 7½s, 1945	109	108¼	108¾	– ⅛
97⅜	92	149	Do 7s, 1955	95	94⅜	94½	– ⅛
108½	105⅜	68	Do 8s, 1941	107½	107	107¼	..
95¾	88	85	Do 6½s, 1949	91⅝	90⅝	91⅛	+ ⅝
87¾	81¼	178	Do 6s, 1935	84¾	84	84½	..
101½	98½	4	Bergen 6s, 1949	101	100¼	101	..
115	113	14	Do 8s, 1945	113½	113⅜	113⅝	– ⅛
91⅜	85½	106	Berlin City 6½s, 1950	91¼	91	91⅛	– ⅛
103⅜	96¼	47	Bogota City 8s, 1945	102	101	101	– 1
102	96½	72	Bolivia 8s, 1947	101½	101	101⅜	– ⅛
87½	81¾	31	Bordeaux City 6s, 1934	85¾	84⅝	84⅝	– ⅜
105	100⅝	138	Brazil 8s, 1941	105	104⅜	104⅝	..
107½	103⅜	2	Do 7½s, 1952	107½	107	107½	..
96½	89⅛	145	Brazil Cent Ry 7s, 1952	95¾	94⅜	95	– ⅛
95	92½	97	Bremen State 7s, 1935	97	95¾	97⅛	+ ⅛
101	97¼	48	Buenos Aires 6½s, 1955	100½	99½	100⅜	+ ⅛
99	97⅝	45	CANADA 4½s, 1936	98⅝	98¼	98⅜	– ⅛
102⅞	101⅝	95	Do 5½s, 1929	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜	– ⅛
103¼	101¼	10	Do 5s, 1931	101⅝	101¼	101⅜	..
105⅜	102⅜	73	Do 5s, 1952	105⅜	104½	105⅛	– ⅛
104	101¼	1	Carlsbad 8s, 1954	104	104	104	+ 1
102¼	100	40	Chile 7s, 1942	101¼	100	100⅜	– ⅛
102¼	100¼	15	Do 8s, 1926	101	100¼	100⅛	– ⅛
109¼	107¼	25	Do 8s, 1941	108⅜	107⅛	108	– ⅛
109½	107	7	Do 8s, 1946	109⅛	108	108	– 1
98¼	94⅜	116	Chile Mtg Bank 6½s, '57	97¼	96¼	97	..
43⅝	39⅛	14½	Chinese Gvt Rys 5s, '51	40¼	40	40¼	– ⅛
100⅝	99⅛	6	Colombia 6½s, 1927	100⅛	100	100	– ⅛
102⅞	98⅝	7	Christiania 8s, 1954	100⅜	100¼	100⅜	..
100	98¼	74	Copenhagen City 5¼s, '44	99⅝	99¼	99¾	+ ⅛
99	95⅝	1	Cordoba Prov 7s, 1942	97⅞	97⅜	97⅜	– ⅛
102	99¾	3	Cuba 5s, 1944	102	102	102	..
103¼	100⅝	31	Do 5½s, 1953	101¾	101⅜	101⅜	– ⅛
101¼	97	1	Do 5s, 1949	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	– ⅛
93½	88⅝	5	Do 4½s, 1949	93½	93¼	93¼	+ 1
102¾	99¾	40	Czechoslovakia 8s, 1951	102	101¼	101⅜	– ⅛
102¼	99⅜	8	Do 8s, 1952	101¼	101¼	101¼	..
99½	95⅞	33	Do 7½s, 1945	99¾	98¼	99	– ⅜
112	109	27	DANISH MUN 8s, A, '46	111	110¾	111	+ ⅛
112	109	8	Do 8s, B, 1946	111	110⅜	110½	..
104¾	102	33	Denmark 6s, 1942	104½	104	104⅛	– ⅛
99⅜	97⅜	31	Dominican 5½s, 1942	97¼	96¾	97	+ ⅛
96⅝	92⅝	13	Dresden 7s, 1945	95¼	95	95½	– ⅛
105¼	103¼	126	Dutch East Ind 6s, 1947	106¼	105⅜	105⅞	– ⅛
106⅝	103⅜	162	Do 6s, 1962	106¼	105⅜	105⅞	– ⅛
104¼	102	42	Do 5½s, March, 1953	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	– ⅛
104½	102	37	Do 5½s, Nov, 1953	104⅛	103⅞	103⅞	– ⅛
107	105¼	12	EL SALVADOR 8s, '48	106¼	106¼	106¼	..
93⅜	85⅞	106	El Pwr Ger 6½s, 1950	93	92⅜	93	+ ⅛
84⅜	82¼	96	East R R (France) 7s, '54	83⅜	83	83⅛	+ ⅛
90	84⅜	2	FINLAND 8s, 1945	87¼	86⅜	87¼	+ ⅛
98¾	94½	64	Do 7s, 1950	98¼	97½	98¼	+ ⅛
92⅜	89	27	Finnish Munic 6½s, A, '54	90⅜	90	90⅜	+ ⅛
92¾	89¼	21	Do 6½s, B, 1954	90⅜	90	90⅜	+ ⅛
93	88¼	4	Framarican Ind 7½s, '42	90	90	90	..
103⅜	98¼	220	French Govt 8s, 1945	102⅜	101⅜	101⅜	– ⅛
99¾	92½	174	Do 7½s, 1941	97⅜	96	96	– ⅛
91⅞	86⅛	337	Do 7s, 1949	91	90⅝	90⅝	– ⅛
93¼	78	28	French Nat S S Lines 7s, 1949	81	80½	80½	..
105	101⅜	644	GERMAN REP 7s, '49	104¾	104½	104¾	+ ⅛
100	84	181	Germ Cen Ag Bk 7s, '50	99¾	99½	99¾	..
101⅛	95	114	Germ Gen Elec 7s, 1945	101¼	100¼	101	+ 1
108⅛	99½	339	Do 6½s, 1940	108¼	107⅛	108¼	..
98⅜	96⅛	3	Graz 8s, 1954	98⅜	98¼	98¼	..
119	117⅛	8	Gt Br & Ire cv 5½s, '29	118⅞	118⅝	118⅞	– ⅛
106½	103⅜	186	Do 5½s, 1937	105	104⅝	104⅞	+ ⅛
96¼	90⅜	50	Great Con Elec Power (Japan) 7s, 1944	95¼	94⅜	94½	– ⅛
89⅜	84	130	Greek Govt 7s, 1964	89	87⅝	89	+ ⅜
95¼	95⅜	35	HAITI 6s, 1952	98½	98¼	98⅛	+ ⅛
99⅜	97½	12	Heidelberg 7½s, 1950	99	98½	99	+ ⅛
86	78⅝	1	Holland-Am 6s, 1947	81	81	81	..
94½	84¾	340½	Hungarian Con Munic 7½s, 1945	94½	92¾	94	+ 1¼
102	93¼	297	Hungary 7½s, 1944	102	98¾	100	+ 1
100⅞	99⅜	34	IND BK JAPAN 6s, '27	100	99⅞	100	..
94⅜	88½	543½	Italy 7s, 1951	89½	88¾	89⅛	+ ⅛
89⅜	83⅝	176	JAPANESE 4s, 1931	89⅜	89	89⅛	..
97½	92¾	271	Do 6½s, 1954	97¼	96⅝	97	+ ⅛
116	100	15	Jurgens(A)6s, '47, ex int.	110	110	110	– 1
95¼	95	72	LEIPZIG 7s, 1947	95¼	95	95¼	+ ⅛
87⅝	82½	27	Low Aust H E 6½s, '44	88	85	85½	– ⅛
87½	81⅞	63	Lyons City 6s, 1934	85½	84¾	84¾	– ½
87¼	81¼	42	MARSEILLES 6s, 1934	85½	84⅞	85	..
50⅝	34½	117	Mexico 5s, 1945, asst	49½	48	49¼	+ ⅛
48¼	28	7½	Do large	48¾	47⅝	47⅝	..
31⅜	22	123	Do 4s, '45, asst, small	30½	29¾	30	+ ⅛
34⅜	24⅜	60	Do 4s, '45, asst, large	33⅜	31⅝	33	– ⅛
53½	30	15	Do 4s, '33, asst, small	51⅜	50	50	– ⅛
35	20	15	Do 4s, 1954, asst	32¾	32	32¼	– ⅛
40	28⅜	25	Mex Irrig 4½s, '43, asst	39¼	38	38⅝	+ ⅛
102½	95¾	42	Montevideo 7s, 1952	102½	102	102	..
104⅞	103¼	63	NETHERLANDS 6s, '54	104	103⅞	104	..
109¼	106½	35	Do 6s, 1972	108¾	108	108⅜	– ⅛
82¾	77⅞	37	Nord Rys 6½s, 1950	80	79¼	79¼	– ⅛
102⅜	99¾	20	Norway 6s, 1943	102¼	102	102	– ⅛
102	100	49	Do 6s, 1944	101¼	101	101¼	..
102⅜	100¼	31	Do 6s, 1952	101⅜	101	101	– ⅛
98	95	323	Do 5½s, 1965	98	97½	98	+ ⅛
92¼	85	227	ORIENTAL DEV 6s, '53	92¼	91¾	92¼	+ ⅛
101¼	98½	43	Oslo City 6s, 1955	100¼	100	100⅜	+ ⅛
103	100½	21	PANAMA 5½s, 1953	102⅜	101⅜	102⅜	+ ⅛
78⅝	73½	92	Paris-Lyons-Med Ry 6s, 1958	75¾	74⅝	74⅞	– ⅛
87⅜	82	94	Do 7s, 1958	85¾	84½	84½	– ⅛
86¾	82	67	Paris-Orleans Ry 7s, '54	84½	83¾	84½	+ ⅛
102	100⅝	1	Paulista Ry 7s, 1942	101½	101½	101½	– ⅛
99½	97	56	Peru 7½s, 1940	99¼	98⅝	98⅝	– ⅛
105	102½	14	Do 8s, 1944	103½	103	103	– ⅛
68⅜	60¼	23	Poland 6s, 1940	64⅜	63½	63⅝	– ⅛
91	82¼	261	Do 8s, 1950	87¼	84⅝	85½	– 1⅛
103¾	98⅝	5	Porto Alegre 8s, 1961	103¾	102¼	102½	+ ⅛
100¼	92⅞	77	Prague (Greater) City 7½s, 1952	100¼	99½	100¼	+ ⅛
114	110½	26	QUEENSLAND 7s, '41	114	113¼	114	+ ⅛
106	104⅛	14	Do 6s, 1947	105⅞	105	105½	– ⅛
105½	95½	764	RHINELBE UN 7s, '46	105½	104	105⅝	+ 1⅝
100	95	22	Rhine Westphalia El Pr 7s, 1950	97¾	97¼	97¼	– ⅛
90⅝	88	21	Rima Steel 7s, 1955	90	89¼	89½	+ ⅛
104	98½	39	Rio Gde do Sul 8s, 1946	104	102⅝	104	+ ⅛
104	97¼	22	Rio de Janeiro 8s, 1946	102⅝	102	102⅝	– ⅛
102¾	97	45	Do 8s, 1947	102½	101⅜	102	..
107	103	15	Rotterdam 6s, 1964	106	105½	105½	– ⅜
105	100½	9	SAO PAULO CY 8s, '52	104¾	104½	104¾	– ⅛
106¼	102¼	49	Sao Paulo State 8s, '36	105¼	104⅜	105	..
106½	101¾	34	Do 8s, 1950	105	104½	104⅜	– ⅛
97¾	96½	73	Do 7s, 1956	97½	96⅝	97⅛	– ⅛
98	92½	575	Saxon Pub Wks 7s, '45	98	96½	98	+ 1
90¾	84	72	Seine (Dept of) 7s, 1942	87¾	87⅝	87½	– ⅛
94	87	153	Serbs, Croats and Slovenes 8s, 1962	93	91⅞	92¾	+ ⅛
85½	82	10	Soissons 6s, 1936	84⅜	82	82	– 1
106	103¾	65	Sweden 6s, 1939	105	104¾	105	+ ⅛
104¼	101⅞	30	Do 5½s, 1954	103⅜	103¼	103½	..
117¼	113½	38	Swiss 8s, 1940	115¼	114½	114⅝	– ⅛
106	103	101	Do 5½s, 1946	104⅝	103⅜	104½	+ ⅛
96	90¼	48	TOHO EL PW 7s, '55	95½	95	95	– ⅛
75	66½	13	Tokio 5s, 1952	75	74¾	75	+ ⅛
99½	97½	766	Tokio Elec Lgt 6s, 1928	99½	99	99½	..
101	99½	2	Trondhiem 6½s, 1944	101	100⅝	101	..
97½	94¼	30	Tyrol Hydroelec 7½s, '55	96½	95½	96	+ ⅛
95	89	7	U S S COPEN 6s, 1937	89	89	89	– 1
92¾	90	31	Upper Austria 7s, 1945	92¾	91½	91¾	– ⅛
111	107¼	16	Uruguay 8s, 1946	110	109½	109¾	– ⅛
97	96½	83	Do 6s, 1960	96¾	96½	96⅝	+ ⅛
			Total sales				$12,670,000

NEW YORK CITY ISSUES.

106	104½	3	4½s, Nov., 1957	106	106	106	+ ⅛
102¾	100¾	2	4½s, 1964	101¾	101⅝	101⅞	– ⅛
106⅜	104⅞	1	4½s, 1967	106¼	106¼	106¼	– ⅛
106⅝	104½	8	4½s, 1963	106¼	106¼	106¼	– ⅛
			Total sales				$14,000

CORPORATION ISSUES.

88¼	85	2	ADAMS EXP 4s, 1948	86	86	86	+ ⅝
105	101½	10	Ajax Rub s f 8s, 1936	103¼	101½	103⅛	– ⅛
86¾	84½	1	Albany & Susq 3½s, '46	85½	85½	85½	..
102	100⅜	1	Ala Midland 5s, 1928	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	– ⅛
96	92⅜	3	Allegheny Val 4s, 1942	95¼	95	95¼	+ ⅛
103½	102¾	4	Am Ag Chem cv 5s, '28	103	103	103	..
105	103½	109	Do ref 7½s, 1941	104	103¾	104	..
101½	98¼	8	Am Beet Sug cv 6s, '35	93½	92½	92½	– ⅛
102	98¾	23	Am Chain 6s, 1933	101¼	101	101	– ⅛
97½	93⅞	3	Am Cotton Oil 5s, 1931	94	94	94	– ⅛
103	100¼	4	Am Mach & Fdy 6s, '39	102¼	102½	102½	+ ⅛
100¼	98	10	Am Republics 6s, 1937	100	99⅞	99⅞	+ ⅛
101⅞	99	95	Am Smelt & Ref 5s, '47	101¼	100⅝	101⅛	+ ⅛
103⅜	102	5	Do 6s, 1947	107¼	107	107½	..
105¾	102	58	Am Sugar Ref 6s, 1937	104½	102⅞	104½	+ ⅛
98⅞	96⅛	177	Am Tel & Tel col 4s, '29	98⅜	98¼	98⅜	– ⅛
103⅜	100⅞	79	Do col tr 5s, 1946	103½	103	103	– ⅛
94	92	4	Do g 4s, 1936	93¾	93	93¼	– ⅛
101	97⅝	234	Do deb 5s, 1960	100¼	100¼	100¼	..
106¼	103	119	Do deb 5½s, 1943	106	105⅝	106	..
101¼	97¼	4	Do 4½s, 1933	101	100⅝	101	+ ⅛
105	103¾	25	Am Type Fdrs 6s, '40	105	105	105	± ⅛

Range, 1926. High.	Low.	Sales in $1,000.		High.	Low.	Close.	Net Ch'ge.
98¼	95¾	37	Am WW&E col tr 5s, '34	97⅞	97⅜	97⅝	+ ⅜
58½	42	52	Am Writ Paper 6s, 1939	56	53⅜	53⅝	– 2⅜
58⅝	41¼	25	Do 6s, 1939, ctfs	56	54	54	– 2⅜
104⅝	101¼	276	Anaconda Cop 6s, 1953	104	103¼	104	..
107⅝	102½	175	Do conv 7s, 1938	106⅛	106⅜	106½	..
102	96⅛	212	Andes Cop deb 7s, 1943, 75% paid	100⅞	100	100⅜	+ ⅜
100⅜	95¼	64	Anglo-Chilean Nitrate 5s, 1945, ctfs	97	96½	97	+ ⅛
82½	75⅞	9	Ann Arbor 4s, 1995	81¼	81½	81½	+ ⅛
92¼	90⅝	45	Armour & Co 4½s, 1939	92	91½	91¾	– ⅛
95⅝	92	138	Armour of Del 5½s, '43	93½	93	93⅜	– ⅛
100	94	11	Ark & Mem Bridge & Term 5s, 1964	99¾	99½	99⅞	– ⅛
103½	102¼	37	Associated Oil 6s, 1935	103	102¾	102⅞	– ⅛
93	89¼	260	A, T & S Fe gen 4s, '95	92	91½	91⅝	..
88¾	85	2	Do adj 4s, 1995	88¾	88⅝	88⅝	– ⅛
89	84½	51	Do adj 4s, 1995, sta	89	88	88	– ⅛
100	98¾	1	Do East Okl 4s, 1928	99⅞	99½	99¾	– ⅛
92	85	25	Do Trans S L 4s, '58	91	91	91	..
98½	96¼	1	Atl & Char A L 4½s, '44	98¼	98½	98¼	+ ⅛
104¾	102¾	2	Do 5s, 1944	104¾	104¾	104¾	+ ⅛
94	88¼	16	Atl & Birm 4s, 1933	91⅞	90⅝	91⅜	+ ⅛
96	92¼	75	Atl Coast L 1st 4s, 1952	94	92⅝	93¼	+ ⅛
107	105⅞	15	Do 1930	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	..
98⅜	94½	95	Do 4½s, 1964	98	97⅞	97⅞	..
94½	91½	19	Do L & N col 4s, 1952	92¼	92¼	92¼	+ ⅛
71	70¼	10	Atl Gulf & W I col tr 5s, 1959	71	70¾	70¾	– ⅝
82½	76	14	Atl & Danville 4s, 1948	74	73	74	– ⅛
74½	65	5	Atl Ref deb 5s, 1937	100⅝	100	100⅛	– ⅜
101¼	100¼	1	Austin & N W 5s, 1941	101½	101½	101½	+ ⅛
92½	89¾	43	BALT & OHIO 4s, 1948	91⅝	91¼	91⅜	– ⅛
97⅝	94	232	Do cv 4½s, 1933	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	– ⅛
98¾	93½	248	Do ref 5s, 1995	98¼	98¼	98¼	+ ⅛
105	102⅜	30	Do 5s, 1948	103⅝	103⅛	103⅜	– ⅛
103⅜	102⅝	65	Do 6s, 1929	103	102⅝	102⅞	– ⅛
109	104	186	Do ref 6s, 1995	103	102⅞	103	– ⅛
92½	89¼	9	Do P L E & W V 4s, '41	91½	91¼	91⅜	..
102	98	118	Do S W div 5s, 1950	101	100¼	100⅝	– ⅛
93¾	74¾	19	Do Tol-Cin div 4s, '59	81⅛	80⅝	81⅛	+ ⅛
101	97½	253	Barnsdall 6s, 1940, ctfs	99	98¾	98⅝	– ⅛
103⅞	100⅝	30	Bell Tel of Pa ref 5s, '48	103	102½	102⅝	– ⅛
103⅜	100½	82	Do 5s, 1960	103⅛	103	103⅛	– ⅛
100⅝	96	21	Belding-Hiwy 6s, '36	96	96	96⅜	– ⅛
101	95⅜	10	Beth Steel ref 5s, 1942	101	99⅝	101	+ ⅛
94⅜	87½	98	Do s f 5½s, B, 1953	94⅝	94	94½	..
98⅜	93	42	Do pur money 5s, '36	97¾	97¼	97¼	– ⅛
100	95⅛	187	Do 6s, A, 1948	100	99½	100	..
95¼	80⅝	2	Botany Cons M 6½s, '34	84	84	84	..
103¾	101	9	Brier Hill 5½s, 1942	103	102¼	102⅝	– ⅜
104¼	101½	2	Brwy & 7th Av 5s, 1943	72	71	72	..
99½	98⅜	8	Bklyn City R R 5s, 1941	94⅜	94	94	– 1
95¾	93¼	6	Bklyn Edis gen 5s, '49	104½	103¾	104½	..
105½	103	81	Do gen 6s, 1930	104½	104	104½	+ ⅛
106½	103⅜	12	Bklyn Queens Co & S con 5s, 1941	64	63	63¼	..
64¾	61	7	Bklyn Un Elev 5s, 1950	94	93¾	94	..
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EUROPE FORESEES GOOD TIMES HERE

Impressed by New York Stock Market and by Easy Money Situation.

CHANGE IN THE PREDICTIONS

German Steel Industry Encouraged by Recent Developments in the American Trade.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 4.—The American business situation appears to financial London to be developing on lines tending to confound the prophets of reaction. Stock market sentiment is probably, with its customary exuberance, overrating the possibilities of the next few months, but it nevertheless seems to be basing its altered views on revised estimates of a favorable character from usually conservative American business experts.

Looking at the situation from this distance, it is admitted to be difficult to discover any weak spots in the American situation. If a real reaction in trade were coming it ought, in London's opinion, to have manifested itself by now. The underlying conditions of strength seem to be extremely well balanced, while easy money with favorable crop prospects certainly appear to insure continuation of business activity at a comparatively high level for some months to come.

Berlin is Distinctly Hopeful.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 4.—Berlin bankers expressed the opinion last week that the forward movement on the New York Stock Exchange is probably a forerunner of flourishing business in the United States. But no financial expert in Berlin expects that the Wall Street market can continue advancing without end.

Curiously enough, the renewed advance of stocks in Wall Street made particular impression here, because of the belief that if American productive industry were to be fully occupied in the future, German industry also is bound to do better. The German steel trade has been distinctly influenced by the rise in United States Steel common stock at New York and by the reports concerning the American steel output. The optimism which seems to have been engendered in Wall Street, as a result of these developments, has been visibly reflected in business circles here.

EASY MONEY EXPECTED BY LONDON MARKET

Bank Rate Will Probably Come Down When Coal Blockade Is Ended.

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LONDON, July 4.—The Bank of England rate is being maintained at 5 per cent. only because of the unfavorable economic situation arising out of coal stoppage. It is fully expected in banking circles that on anything like a substantial resumption of coal mining, the bank rate will be reduced to 4½, with an eventual fall to 4 per cent. before Autumn.

The July dividend disbursements released £33,000,000 of fresh money, while the market is now repaying the Bank of England large sums daily. These payments will continue until July 9, after which date conditions should return to the normal ease usually experienced during the slack Summer business season. This year the ease is expected to be emphasized by the poor state of trade resulting from the coal strike.

It is confidently believed, however, that miners will resume work in considerable numbers immediately the Government's eight-hour bill is passed, when colliery owners will post new terms for a longer working day.

"CAPITALISM" FOR RUSSIA.

Official Organ Boasts of the Accumulation of Savings Deposits.

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BERLIN, July 4.—The Moscow official organ, Isvestia, frankly declares in its current issue that capitalism must be encouraged in Russia, in the shape of accumulating bank deposits. It boasts unreservedly that Russia has already successfully entered on that path.

Since October of 1923, it points out, the number of savings banks has increased from 304 to 13,000 and the amount of deposits from 1,722,500 rubles to 62,000,000. The Isvestia adds that the Soviets must conduct a propaganda for the accumulation of capital in the way of saving.

Last week's reports of the Russian harvest stated that the Spring crops are distinctly improving.

LONDON'S HALF-YEAR.

Described as Presenting Indications of Money Stringency.

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LONDON, July 4.—The half year just ended has presented all the usual features of a monetary stringency. Lombard Street borrowed very heavily from the Bank of England, which lent the market nearly £36,000,000, against only £30,000,000 in the same period a year ago.

The Government also borrowed largely from the bank, while the note circulation expanded by £1,316,000, reserve declined £1,052,000 and the ratio of reserves to liabilities fell from 24.7 to 17.1.

EUROPEAN VIEW OF THE STRENGTH OF STERLING

London Fortified by Command of Foreign Balances—Strike and Foreign Trade.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, July 4.—The great strength of sterling, which attracted attention in all European markets last week, appears to have had various causes. In this market the chief explanation is that return to the gold standard made London again the center for deposit of international balances. At the present time particularly, such balances have been seeking London because of the nigh discount rate, which is expected to continue for the full duration of the coal strike.

Sterling thus far does not appear to have been adversely influenced by the trade movement, as was shown by the fact that imports declined in May more than exports. In the Autumn, however, when very large import of raw materials into England is expected, the case will be different. For that reason a very conservative discount policy is likely to be pursued by the Bank of England in the near future. All things considered, however, a distinctly hopeful feeling exists concerning England's financial future after the coal strike has been terminated. For one thing it is pointed out that unemployed workmen in England are now only 1,609,000 against 2,330,000 during the coal strike of 1921. There is rather general expectation of a great improvement in foreign trade when the present labor difficulties are settled and of a quick recovery in British iron and steel production.

London's "Resisting Power."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 4.—In last week's expression of opinion, one factor which was cited as favoring the general situation was the strength in sterling exchange, notwithstanding continuance of the British coal strike. This was interpreted not only as showing the economic resisting power which England has always been able to display in emergencies, but also as reflecting a decline in British imports as well as exports, in consequence of transportation difficulties.

LONDON CONTINUES TO FLOAT NEW SECURITIES

Expectation of Easy Money Causes Activity—Industrial Loans Are Avoided.

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LONDON, July 4.—On the assumption that money will remain easy for the next few months, the stock markets are reviving somewhat. The tendency, however, is to avoid industrial securities in preference to gilt-edged investments. New capital issues during June totaled £29,222,000 against £23,651,000 for the same month last year. The total for the half year was £131,635,000 against £126,354,000 for the same period last year.

The feature of the present new issue movement is the oversubscription of high-class loans. The recent notable exception was the Commonwealth of Australia's £6,000,000 loan, of which 61 per cent. was left with the underwriters. Undersubscription by the public in this case was solely due to fixing the issue price about one-half of one per cent. too high.

The current month is expected to produce another large batch of new loans and provided they are offered on a reasonably attractive basis money should be readily forthcoming. After this month little will be done until Autumn in issuing new securities. August and September are always months of very restricted financial activity.

THE RISE IN GERMAN STOCKS

Industrial Shares Which Are Now Selling Above First Prices of 1926.

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BERLIN, July 4.—Comparison of last week's high prices for certain active shares on the Berlin Boerse with the closing prices of the same shares in 1925 shows that Deutsche Bank is now selling at 135, against 105 at the end of last year; Disconto Bank at 145, against 103; Hamburg-America at 149, against 94, and North German Lloyd at 145, against 97.

Aschersleben Potash, at 142, compares with 91, Farben Industrie at 253 contrasts with 105. Siemens and Halske is 170, against 64; General Electricity 140, against 85; Gelsenkirchen is 168, against 60; Deutsche Luxemburg 140, against 56, and Deutschen Erdoel 143, against 63.

THE FRENCH STEEL OUTPUT.

May Production Below March and April, but Above Earlier Months.

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PARIS, July 4.—Steel output in France during May was 667,000 tons. This compared with 685,000 in April and 726,000 in March, but otherwise is the largest of any month in recent years. The output compared with 596,000 tons in May of 1925, with a monthly average of 618,000 last year and an average of 576,000 in 1924.

Iron output last month was 782,000 tons, as against 768,000 in April. The May iron output was the largest of the period, comparing with 705,000 tons in May of 1925 and with an average of 638,000 in 1924.

GERMAN REVENUE SMALLER

But Reduction in May Was Due to April's Income Tax Collections.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 4.—The German Treasury's report for May shows a public revenue of 515,000,000 marks, as against 621,000,000 for April. Expenditure was 552,000,000, against 809,000,000.

The larger revenue of April was due to the collection of the quarterly income tax during that month.

MARKETS IN FEAR OF BRIAND'S DEFEAT

Premier's Speech to Deputies Was Considered Highly Reassuring in Itself.

SOME GROUNDS OF HOPE

French Parliament's Vote of Next Tuesday, and the Outlook for the Franc.

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PARIS, July 4.—It was not the contents of Briand's declaration to the French Parliament on Tuesday which made an unfavorable impression on last week's markets and which sent the foreign exchanges up and the franc down. The cause of that disturbance in the markets was simply the cold reception given by Parliament to the new Cabinet and the consequent inference from that Parliamentary attitude that Briand may be overthrown next Tuesday when the Chamber has to discuss his plans.

Nevertheless, it is still hoped in good banking circles that, if Briand shows his usual energy and if Caillaux clearly explains that ratification of the Washington agreement and stabilization of the franc are the sole means of checking the depreciation of the currency, it will then be difficult for the Chamber to take the responsibility of actually overthrowing the Government.

Tomorrow's Vote.

That such an action would bring about a renewed collapse of the franc is generally believed. Perhaps there is not one banker in Paris who is not now convinced that outright rejection by Parliament of the Washington agreement would have disastrous consequences.

As for Briand's declaration, that was distinctly well received in financial circles, where its purport was clearly understood, although it seemed vague to Parliamentarians and the general public. In reality, the speech was very explicit on several points of the highest essential importance.

Briand's Position.

It satisfied the serious financial public by its declaration that the present excessive taxation of stocks and bonds and the progressive income tax must be reduced. It was taken as a gratifying sign that the Premier declared the Government to be opposed to any forced "consolidation" of the defense bonds, and that he rejected all idea of State bankruptcy. The speech, in short, laid down clearly the real essentials to stabilization, not omitting the consideration that the first condition of carrying out such a plan would be the settlement of the allied debts.

The forthcoming report of the Committee of Experts will reflect the ideas of the large private banks which are represented on the committee. All well-informed Paris financiers consider that the time has now arrived to adopt a financial policy tending toward stabilization. But they realize also that any such policy on the Government's part must be backed by a Parliamentary vote. Next Tuesday's debate will therefore be decisive.

GERMAN ECONOMIST ON STABILIZING OF FRANC

Well-Known Authority Thinks the Task Will Be as Easy as With Rentenmark.

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BERLIN, July 4.—The view of German bankers concerning the franc is less assured than heretofore. The only German authority to express the view that the French stabilization is an easy possibility is the well-known financial writer Alfred Lansburgh, who proclaims in Die Zeit that such a result may be achieved by following the example of Germany. Lansburgh calls his article "The Wonder of the Rentenmark" and points out that the main objective point is to give the franc a new and formally evalued gold price. Instead of wasting the French Bank's gold or the proceeds of foreign loans in supporting franc exchange, he holds that France should at once affirm the franc to be convertible in gold at a reduced valuation.

For this Lansburgh suggests that the figure officially prescribed be the ratio of 150 francs to 1 pound sterling. If this were done, the note circulation would automatically adjust itself to the requirements for currency on such a basis of valuation.

Lansburgh ridicules the argument that this cannot be done so long as the budget remains unstabilized as a consequence of maturing Government bills. In his judgment, a mere fraction of the vainly expended Morgan loan would be sufficient to cover these maturities for several years. Summed up his attitude is that the chief essential is to readjust the franc's formal value. This he believed would immediately restore confidence. The real peril of the German rentenmark was not that gold value was resumed but that it was officially declared equal to the gold mark.

BANK OF ENGLAND'S GOLD.

Increase Through Takings From Open Market Continues.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 4.—Gold taken in by the Bank of England during the past calendar week amounted to £375,000. This was well represented by bar gold bought in the open market.

Withdrawals were £231,000 in sovereigns, of which Spain took £170,000, Holland £16,000 and India £45,000.

RECOVERY IN CENTRAL EUROPE'S STOCK MARKET

Decided Rise at Vienna, Prague and Budapest—British Coal Strike an Influence.

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VIENNA, July 4.—A decisive upward movement occurred on the Stock Exchanges of Central Europe during the past week. This advance originated at Berlin, from which market the enhancement in value of mining shares, in connection with the strike of British miners, spread first to Prague and then to Budapest. Thus, on all the Central European markets, and notwithstanding postponement of the expected reduction in the Austrian bank rate at Vienna, the general level of Boerse quotations has gradually risen.

Positive measures taken by the Czechoslovak Government in its home political disputes had also a favorable effect at Prague. It was also believed that the rise both on that market and at Vienna was influenced by arbitrage operations at Paris. Prices of some shares have risen very considerably; Hungarian mining stocks, for instance, having gone up 50 per cent. within the week.

The rise in stocks was not helped by developments in the money market. Notwithstanding a somewhat easier position in the matter of private discounts, there is little sign of relaxing rates and this is ascribed to the mistrust of the general economic situation in Central Europe.

Schilling credits are hardly obtainable now under 13½ per cent. American credits, offered here at 5½ per cent., are not passed along to other borrowers for less than 9 per cent.

FRENCH POLITICS AND REFORM OF CURRENCY

Amsterdam Judgment Unfavorable, Though Seeing Possibility of Satisfactory Outcome.

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AMSTERDAM, July 4.—The view of the Paris situation now taken by Dutch financiers is not hopeful, and at the end of the week the fall of the Briand Government began to be taken for granted. The one hope expressed is that the French Chambers may ratify the Mellon treaty. As it appears from this market, the French politicians are divided into two groups, one wishing ratification of the Washington agreement in order to obtain American credits, the other insisting on self-help, especially through use of the gold reserve of the Bank of France.

If this view is correct, it is not thought that the political controversy will be easily solved, and that has been the reason for the heavy speculative selling of the franc. Concerning European developments in general during the next six months, opinion in this market is not unfavorable. But reorganization of the chaotic fiscal situation in France and Belgium is laid down as a vital condition.

PARIS BANKERS APPROVE ROBINEAU'S RETIREMENT

Hold He Should Have Resigned Before—Bank's New Management Highly Regarded.

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PARIS, July 4.—The resignation of Robineau from his position as Governor of the Bank of France has been well received by the responsible bankers and private banks of Paris. Aside from the question as to his attitude toward use of the bank's reserve in connection with stabilization, it is considered in these conservative financial circles that he ought not to have been left at the head of the bank after the falsified returns of the Herriot Administration.

Moreau, the new Governor, is held in high esteem; he has given proof of great financial capacity in his management of the Bank of Algeria, which is itself a bank of issue and which he has managed for twenty years. His chief associate, Charles Rist, is recognized as an economist of high capacity. He was one of the men entrusted by the League of Nations with the establishment of a plan to stabilize the Austrian currency and reorganize the Austrian finances.

EUROPE'S HARVEST DELAYED

Estimates Are Now Being Reduced on Yield of Danube Countries.

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VIENNA, July 4.—Prospects for the Central European crops have been seriously impaired by continuous rain, which has delayed the beginning of the harvesting almost a fortnight. Estimates on the Hungarian wheat yield, which were recently kept at 37,000,000 hundredweight as against 39,000,000 last year, appear to have been reduced by 15 per cent.

In the past week, conditions have been similar in both Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia.

KEYNES ON COAL STRIKE.

Ascribes the Labor Difficulty to Resumption of Gold Payments.

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AMSTERDAM, July 4.—Some interest has been taken here in the latest theory of Keynes, attributing the coal strike to England's return to the gold standard. He argues that since the resumption of gold payments wholesale prices in England have declined 13 per cent., but cost of living only 4 per cent. and wages only 1 per cent.

For this reason, as he judges it, prices of exportable materials declined, especially for coal, and there was no compensation through reduction of working expenses.

RISE IN STOCKS AT BERLIN CONTINUES

Prices on Average Have Now Reached High Point of 1925.

HOPEFUL OF TRADE OUTLOOK

Easy Money Again, After Mid-Year Settlements — Bankruptcies in Germany Much Reduced.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 4.—The Berlin Stock Exchange indulged last week in a wild though irregular boom, in which shares of steel, iron, electrical and dye stocks took the leadership. Inactive stocks, however, continued to lag behind. The defeat of the plan to expropriate the former ruling houses was again the main bull factor. Foreign buying also continued, and the average level of stocks is now at about the high point of 1925. Some stocks, indeed, are much above their prices at that time, but others have fallen far behind.

The German business situation is still regarded hopefully. Money continues abundant, although there was a sharp temporary rise in interest rates at the end of the month, with private discounts commanding one-fourth of 1 per cent. more. This stringency, however, has already been overcome.

The Reichsbank's reserve of foreign exchange declined 55,000,000 marks further during the week ended July 23, as covered by last week's report. It now stands at only 149,000,000 marks. Nevertheless the cover of outstanding circulation in gold and exchange combined rose during the week from 65 to 65.7 per cent. as a result of the further reduction of 114,000,000 in note circulation.

Among the favorable points in the business situation was the fact that German bankruptcies as reported for June numbered only 919 as against the year's high point of 1,934 in February. Unemployment is practically stationary at 1,419,000. The German Steel Syndicate has changed its restricted limit of output for July from 65 per cent. of normal production to 67½.

Referring to New York reports that Americans were buying German 1,000-mark red banknotes, the Leipsic Supreme Court has published the ground for its judgment against any form of banknote valorization. The Court declares that these notes were never gold liabilities, also that they cannot legally be valorized according to the mark exchange quotation at any given date, because by their nature the notes were intended to change hands rapidly. It therefore makes the red notes valueless, like all the others.

EXCESSIVE TARIFFS ARE NOW MAKING TROUBLE

Vienna Thinks European Protectionism Will Overreach Itself—Negotiations Still Hang Fire.

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VIENNA, July 4.—The feeling on this market is that the course of European trade during the next six months will be determined by developments in the problem of protective or prohibitive duties. At the moment, there is a growing belief that the protectionist system as practiced in Central Europe is being menaced by its own excesses. In Czechoslovakia the enforcement of the agrarian duties against the protests of the Socialists brought forth sanguinary labor riots. In Austria the Government has thus far failed to obtain enactment of the new customs tariff.

In Rumania, the extremely heavy duties put into force under Premier Bratianu had to be greatly lowered by his successor. Nevertheless, it still seems that negotiations for commercial treaties have come to a deadlock at almost every point. An actual customs war is threatened between Hungary and Czechoslovakia, while in the relations between Austria and Czechoslovakia only a greatly reduced series of concessions have yet been seriously considered, the chief negotiations being postponed until Autumn. The Neue Freie Presse warns against this development as something which may lead to economic catastrophe for the whole of Central Europe.

LONDON AND GOLD MARKET.

Position Considered Satisfactory—Great Strengthening of the Reserve.

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LONDON, July 4.—The gold situation in this market remains satisfactory, although there have been numerous small withdrawals for the Continent, India and South America. These are offset, however, by the purchase of gold by the bank in the open market. Last week the Bank of England secured one-half of the £700,000 gold offered in the open market, but withdrawals of sovereigns for export resulted in only £98,000 being retained on balance during the week ended last Wednesday.

The net outgo since the restoration of the gold standard is now only £5,885,000, whereas at one time it was over £11,500,000. Since the beginning of the current year the net gold influx amounts to £5,710,000, whereas between April, 1925, and the end of that year there was a net loss of £11,595,000.

So far as the gold position is concerned, there is considered to be nothing to prevent a reduction of the bank rate.

AS PARIS BANKERS SEE THE EXPERT PROPOSALS

Recommendations Are Generally Approved—To Stabilize Franc Below Existing Values.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 4.—It is known that the plan of fiscal reform which Caillaux will propose this coming week will differ but little from the report of the experts' committee. That the expert report will chiefly emphasize the necessity for settlement of the inter-allied debts was known before the end of last week; also that it will propose an arrangement to liberate the Treasury from the daily burden of redeeming outstanding defense bonds which represent indebtedness incurred in the long past. Provision for interest payment on the defense bonds and for their redemption would be insured, according to the experts' proposals, through use of special resources, the nature of which is not yet known. It is known, however, that the plan makes provision for a situation in which demands for redemption of these bonds should become particularly heavy and has provided means by which the redemption would not overburden the Treasury.

This arrangement, it is believed in banking circles, would safeguard the public credit, and would create the public confidence which is indispensable for the stabilization of the franc. After the preparatory period of comparative stability, before the final rate at which the franc's gold value will be fixed is decided, the fixing of the rate will depend upon circumstances. There is no truth in the statement, lately made in certain quarters, that either Caillaux or the experts' committee has at any time considered stabilization at a higher rate than that now quoted on the exchange market. On the contrary, it has been all along known in well-informed circles that they would endeavor to fix the rate as low as is compatible with success.

MAY INCREASE CAPITAL.

Keystone Bond and Mortgage Company to Vote on Proposal.

The Keystone Bond and Mortgage Company, Inc., of Brooklyn, has called a meeting for July 15 to consider a possible increase in its capital stock. Capital stock and surplus now aggregate about $300,000. After the proposed increase this total would be about $575,000.

The company was organized in May, 1925. It paid regular dividends on its 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock and dividends of $2 on common. The company deals mostly in second mortgages and short-term loans.

COMMODITY PRICES DOWN FOR THE WEEK

Average 'Index Number' Now Stands at the Year's Lowest Figure.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, July 4.—Professor Irving Fisher's index number of American commodity prices for last week, based on 100 as the average of 1913, is 150.2, comparing with 152 the week before, 152.3 two weeks before, 153.6 three week's before and 151.8 four weeks before. This week's average, which was also reached on May 1, is the lowest for the year to date, and also lower than any reached in 1925; the highest thus far this year was 159.7 on Jan. 30.

The highest weekly average reached in 1925 was 164.4 on Jan. 31, which was also higher than any reached in 1924. The lowest was 154.1 on May 2. The highest percentage since the war was 247, in May, 1920; the lowest, 130, in January, 1922.

For the full month of June the average is 152.0, which compares with 152.2 for May, 150.9 for April, 152.9 for March, 157.6 for February and 159.2 for January. The average for April was the lowest monthly average for 1926 to date; the lowest for 1925 was 151.2 for the month of September; the highest was 162.2 for February. The average for the quarter ended with June is 151.7, comparing with 156.3 in the March quarter, 158.3 in the December quarter, 159.2 in the September quarter and 157.2 in the June quarter of 1925.

RISE IN STOCK AVERAGE.

"Index Number" Shows Two-thirds of Year's Early Decline Recovered.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, July 4.—The weekly index number of Stock Exchange prices, compiled by Professor Fisher and based on the week's fifty most active industrial shares, reckoning their average for January, 1925, as 100, is 147 for the past week. This compares with the revised figure of 143.3 for the week before, 143.8 two weeks before, 135.4 three weeks before and 133.2 four weeks before.

The highest point reached thus far in 1926 was 155 for the first week in February; the average of 121.1 on April 17 was the lowest. This week's average is the highest since Feb. 27, when it stood at 151.5.

The average for the full month of June is 141, comparing with 128 for the month of May, 127.2 for April, 136 for March, 153.3 for February and 149 for January. The average of 153.3 for the month of February was the highest monthly average for the year to date and also higher than any month in 1925, during which years the highest monthly average was 144.5 for the month of December; the lowest was 97.9 for April. The average of 127.2 for April was the lowest of 1926 to date.

For the quarter ending with June the average is 133, which compares with 145 for the quarter ending with March.

STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

The following table gives the high and low prices for 1926, as well as last prices for all stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange that were not traded in last week:

Stock and Div. Rate.	1926 High.	1926 Low.	Last.
Abraham & Straus.....(7)	108	104½	108
Albany & Susq (11).....*220		*202½	*208
Allegheny & West (3).....		...	*103
American Bank Note pf (3)	57½	53	57
Amer. Brakes B & F pf (7).128½		110¼	117
Amer Car & Fdry pf (7)..129½		123½	129
Amer Chicle prior pf (7)...	97	89¾	97
Do pf ctfs (7).....	90	87	89
Amer & For P 2d pf (7).131		108	110
Amer LaF Fire Eng pf (7).103		95¼	98
Amer Radiator pf (7).....	129	129	129
American Republics.....	74	50	51
American Snuff pf (6).....	105	100	105
American Sumatra Tobacco	17⅝	8¼	15⅝
Amer Sumatra Tob ctfs B..	15½	10¼	13¾
Do pf		...	105
Amer Type Finders pf (7)..	110	104	104½
American Wholesale pf (7)..	100	99¼	99¾
Ann Arbor	45	44	44½
Ann Arbor pf.....	69¾	64½	69½
Archer, Daniel Mid pf. (7)..	103	100	101½
Armour & Co. of Ill pf (7).	93	80	81¾
Artloom pf (7).....	111¾	108	109
Assoc Dry Goods 1st pf (6).	102½	96	100⅞
Assoc Dry Goods 2d pf (7)..	108	102	103¾
Atlas Powder (4).....	59	54	56½
Atlas Powder pf (6).....	97	94	95
Austin, Nichols pf (7).....	93	75	76½
Bangor & Aroos pf (7)....100½		99¾	100¼
Barnet Leather	57¾	40	50
Do pf (7)	102	102	102
Bayuk Cigars 1st pf (7)....100½		98	98½
Beech Creek R R (2).....		...	*38½
Beech-Nut Pack (3).....	115⅝	114¼	114¾
Blumenthal (S) & Co pf...	60	60	60
Booth Fisheries 1st pf.....	51½	35¼	45
British Empire Steel.....	3	½	¾
British Empire Steel 2d pf.	10¾	1½	1½
Brown Shoe pf (7).....	111	107	108
Buff, Roch & Pitts pf (6)..92½		92	*92¼
Buffalo & Susquehanna....	65	50	50
Buffalo & Susq pf (4).....	60	50	50
Burns Brothers (7).....	102½	97	103½
Burns Bros pr pf (7).....	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝
Bush Terminal Bldg pf (7).103		90½	103
Byers (A M) pf (7).....	90⅝	90½	90⅝
Canada Southern (3).....	*61	*38	*61
Carolina Clinchfield & (3)..		...	78½
Butte Copper & Zinc (50c)..	6⅝	4⅜	5
Century Ribbon Mills pf (7)	90	83	86
Certain-Teed Pr 1st pf (7).105½		100	100
Certain-Teed Pr 2d pf (7).	91	90	90
Chi & Northwestern pf (7)..126½		118½	124
C, R I & P pf (7).....	101¾	96	98⅞
C, St P M & Om pf (5).....	53	48	53
C, St P M & Om pf (5).....	114	100	100½
Chicago Yellow Cab (4).....	49	44	44
C, C, C & St L (7).....	236	173¾	200
C, C, C & St L pf (5).....	125	111	111
Cleveland & Pitts (3½).....	70¾	70¾	70⅝
Cleve & Pitts, special (2)..		...	*10
Cluett, Peabody pf (7).....	115	103¼	112
Coca-Cola International (7).152		137	152
Col Fuel & Iron (6).....	112	110	112
Colorado Southern 2d pf (4)	63½	59	63¼
Commer Credit 1st pf (6⅓)	90	90	93
Commercial Credit pf (1¾)	26½	23	23½
Commercial Credit pf B (2)	27⅞	25	26
Com Invest Trust (3.60)..	72	55	61¼
Com Invest Trust pf (6¼)..160		80	92
Com Invest Trust pf (7)....104		97	97
Conley Tin Foil Stamped....	1	⅝	⅝
Continental Can pf (7)....126		117	122¾
Cushman's Son pf (7)....106		99¾	106
Cushman's Sons pf (8).....		...	104½
De Beers Mines (A 1.21)..	35¾	27⅝	35¼
Detroit & Mackinac.....		...	40
Detroit & Mackinac pf.....	60	60	60
Devoe & Raynolds 1st pf (7).100		99	99
Diamond Match (8).....		...	118
Durham Hosiery	19	8	8¼
Durham Hosiery pf.....	67	57	57
Eastman Kodak pf (6)....116		115	115
Eisenlohr & Bros pf (7)...	93	92	92
Electric Power & Light pf ctfs full paid (7).....	110½	103	103
Elk Horn Coal pf.....	25	21	24½
Emerson Brantingham pf..	24⅝	7	8¾
Erie ctfs rec (2½).....	38¾	27½	27½
Erie & Pittsburgh (3½)...		...	60¾
Essex Cot Mills 1st pf (7) ..		...	96
Fairbanks-Morse pf (7)....115		108½	111
Federal Light & Tr pf (6)...	89	80	80
Fidel-Phenix Fire Ins (40)..200½		160	163½
Fifth Av Bus (64c).....	21⅝	14⅜	19¾
Fisk Rubber 1st pf (7)....115		105¼	105¼
Do 2d pf (7).....		...	*95
Do 1st pf cv (7).....	107	94	98
Franklin Simon pf (7)....109½		106	107
Gen Am Tank Car pf (7)..104		99½	101½
General Cigar pf (7)....115½		100	114¾
Do deb pf (7).....	115½	100¾	113½
Gen Gas & Elec pf (7)....	95	95	98½
General Motors pf (6).....	103¼	99	103¼
Do deb (6).....	105	98¼	103½
Gen Ry Signal pf (6).....	104	103	103½
Gen Refractories (3).....	40	38	43
Green Bay & West (3).....		...	16¾
Great Western Sug pf (7)..116		108½	115
Guantanamo Sugar pf (8).*90¾		*90¾	*90¾
Gulf States Steel pf (7)....109½		105¾	109
Hanna (M. A.) 1st pf.....	57	45	45½
Helme (G W) pf (7).....	116	115	115¾
Hocking Valley (†12).....	164	147	164
Illinois Central pf (6)....123½		115½	122
Do leased lines (4).....	78	78	78
Indian Motocycle pf (7)....100		99	99
Indian Refining pf.....	104	99	99
Ingersoll-Rand pf (6)....*103¼		*102	*103½
Inland Steel pf (7).....	113	108¾	111
Internat Nickel pf (6)....104½		101¼	104
Internat Paper 2d paid.....	50¾	45¾	50¾
Do pf (6).....	86	85	85¼
Int Rys of Cent America...	31	25¼	28¾
Do pf (5)	66	62	66
International Salt (6).....		...	85
Iowa Central.....	5¾	1¼	1¼
Iron Products (2).....	50¾	50¾	50⅝
Island Creek Coal (18)....172½		167	167
Jewel Tea pf (7) 125		*115½	118½
Jones & Laughlin pf (7)...	117	114	116½
Kan City P & Lt 1st pf (7).112½		107¼	111
Kansas & Gulf.....	¾	½	¾
Kayser (J) & Co 1st pf (8).105		100	101
Kelly Springfield Tire pf.	74¾	51	60
Do 1st pf	73½	63	65¼
Kelsey Wheel pf (7).....	118	115	115
Kresge (S S) Co pf (7).....114½		113	113½
Kresge Dept Stores pf (8)..93¾		70¼	82
Kress (S H) Co (4).....	545	545	545
Do pf (7).....		...	125
Kuppenheimer (B) & Co (2)	35	20½	32½
Do pf (7).....	101	100	101
Laclede Gas pf (6).....		...	85
Loose-Wiles Bis 1st pf (7).117		112	115
Loose-Wiles Bis 2d pf (7)..145½		120½	130½
McCrory Stores (†1.60).....	117	80	86
Mackay Cos (7).....	138	130	134
Macy (R H) & Co pf (7)....115⅝		113½	117¼
Mahoning Coal RR (50).....		...	*805
Mallinson & Co pf (7).....	84½	72½	72½
Manati Sugar pf (7).....	82	55	60
Manhattan Beach.....		...	2½
Man Elev guaranteed (7)...	93¾	84	89¼
Market St Ry pf.....	30	23¼	26
Market St Ry 2d pf.....	22½	13½	17
Mathieson Alkali pf (7).....		...	100
May Dept Stores pf (7).....	125	122⅜	125
Mexican Petroleum (12).....	240	230	230
Michigan Central (35)....*1050		*703	*1050
Minneapolis & St Louis ctfs	2⅞	⅝	⅞
Minneapolis, St P & S S M.	52½	34	40
Minneapolis, St P & S M pf	79	55	65½
Minneapolis, St P & S S M., leased lines (4).....	67	62½	65¼
Mobile & Birm (4).....		...	*67
Montana Power pf (7)....119¾		113½	116
Morris & Essex (3½)....*87⅞		*73	*81
Mullins Body	10⅜	12	12
Mullins Body pf (8).....	91½	88	90¾
Nash, Chat & St Louis (7).188		150	150
National Biscuit pf (7)....131½		126	131¾
Nat'l Distillers Products pf.	73¾	28	29⅝
Nat'l Surety (††1).....	227	208	*227
Nat'l Supply pf (7).....	114	104¼	114
Nat'l Tea (4).....	238	119	160
New Orleans, Tex&Mex (7).132½		120	130
Newport News & Hampton Ry Gas & Elec (5)....111		109	110
Newport News & Hampton Ry Gas & Elec pf (7)....115		108	110
N Y Canners pf (6).....	86	83	83
N Y Chi & St L pf (6) ctfs	98	93¾	98
N Y Railways pf ctfs.....	20¾	6	11⅞
N Y State Rys pf.....	50¾	40	40
Niagara Falls Pow (2).....		...	67
Niagara Lock&Ont P pf (7).100½		100	100
Northern Central (4).....

BIG CROP PROSPECT UNSETTLES COTTON

Record Acreage Planted Leads to Apprehension of Large Outturn This Fall.

WEATHER MOST IMPORTANT

Hot and Dry Summer Is Hoped For to Kill the Weevil and "Hopper."

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, July 4.—The main feature of last week in the cotton market was naturally the first Government report on the acreage planted and the condition of the crop as of the end of June. Although this report was only made public at the end of the week it nevertheless dominated trading during the entire week due to the uncertainty prevailing in the minds of traders as to just what the report might show.

As a result of this uncertainty, trading was mostly of an evening-up character, old bulls deeming it prudent to get out in advance of the Government showing, and cautious shorts, bearing in mind the fact that Government reports have an uncanny knack of bringing in surprises, took advantage of every opportunity to cover. Consequently prices fluctuated frequently, but within a very narrow range until after the Government figures were actually known, when prices made a sharp drop of 37 points.

Condition Lower Than Anticipated.

That the decline following the publication of the Government report was not greater was probably due to the fact that the condition average given of 75.4 was rather lower than the trade had looked for, although the indicated yield due to the large acreage was slightly higher than expectations, or 15,635,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. The main surprise of the Government report was the record acreage of 48,898,000 acres, or a little over 800,000 acres in excess of last season's revised acreage. All the private authorities issuing reports in advance of the Government estimated that there had been a slight decrease in acreage, running from 1 to 2 per cent. The Government estimated the acreage at 1.7 per cent. larger than last year.

Weather Now Biggest Factor.

With the Government report out of the way, the weather conditions during the coming month will become an important factor. Warm, dry weather is needed to permit the growing plants to put on fruit and to hold the insect pests, reported to be rather bad over large districts in the belt, in check. There has been much alarm because of the Mexican cotton flea or hopper, which has spread over a great portion of Northern Louisiana, considerable portions of Georgia, Arkansas and Texas.

This insect works rapidly, and is capable of doing a great deal of damage unless successfully combated. Farmers in Northern Louisiana have met with considerable success in combating the flea by dusting the fields with sulphur. Airplanes have been used to considerable extent in this work.

Of far greater menace to the crop is the possible spread and activity of the boll weevils, which are far more difficult to cope with. Should showery and cool weather return during July and August the weevil may prove a serious drawback to the crop, as the pest is reported numerous in many sections, and is capable of spreading rapidly under moist weather conditions.

The experience in seasons not so far back proves what the weevils can do in the way of cutting down cotton yields, and though there are many who contend that the weevil is under control there are many who are not so optimistic and who believe that the festive weevil will appear with his old-time vigor unless we have a dry and hot Summer, such as prevailed last year.

TEXAS CROP OUTLOOK GOOD.

Growing Cotton Makes Fine Progress in Last Few Weeks.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, July 4.—While the cotton crop as a whole is still late and therefore more liable to set-backs for that reason, there is no disguising the fact that the prospects of a big yield in the all important State of Texas are highly promising. The crop of Texas was a comparative failure last year owing to the protracted droughts and the further fact that insufficient Winter rains had provided no adequate subsoil moisture to offset drought effects. This year Texas has a plentiful supply of subsoil moisture and the crop there has made wonderful progress during the last few weeks.

On the other hand the crop is very late in portions of the eastern belt owing to a serious drought in that section and has made an even much later start than the crop as a whole. The cotton industry is therefore entering into the critical month of July with mixed possibilities. It is generally agreed that widespread showers will prove bad for the crop and a preponderance of dry, hot weather favorable.

Week's Grains at Primary Points.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 4.—Primary receipts of wheat in Chicago for the week were 8,797,000 bushels; last year, 4,952,000; of corn, 2,146,000 bushels; last year, 1,749,000. Wheat shipments this year were 4,477,000 bushels; last year, 3,690,000. Corn shipments this year, 2,032,000 bushels; last year, 2,105,000.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

Week ended July 3, 1926.

RAILROADS (25 Stocks).

Date	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
June 28	93.47	92.74	92.15	+ .31
June 29	93.70	93.03	93.36	+ .21
June 29	94.02	93.28	93.56	+ .20
July 1	94.24	93.36	93.68	+ .12
July 2	94.03	93.49	93.81	+ .13
July 3	Exchange closed			

INDUSTRIALS (25 Stocks).

June 28	157.23	155.89	157.07	+ .73
June 29	159.09	157.32	158.69	+1.62
June 29	159.87	158.01	158.07	+ .20
July 1	159.82	158.51	159.06	+ .13
July 2	160.34	159.11	159.81	+ .75
July 3	Exchange closed			

COMBINED AVERAGE (50 Stocks).

June 28	125.35	124.31	125.11	+ .52
June 29	126.39	125.17	126.02	+ .91
June 29	126.84	125.61	126.25	+ .23
July 1	127.08	125.93	126.37	+ .13
July 2	127.18	126.50	126.81	+ .44
July 3	Exchange closed			

RANGE FOR YEAR 1926.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
25 rys.	96.71	Jan. 2	81.61	Mar. 30	93.81
25 ind'ls	159.67	Feb. 13	127.65	Mar. 30	159.81
50 c'b'd.	139.16	Feb. 13	109.63	Mar. 30	126.81

RANGE FOR 1925.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
25 rys.	95.29	Dec. 29	73.50	Mar. 30	94.35
25 ind'ls	185.36	Nov. 2	128.83	Mar. 30	180.57
50 c'b'd.	139.21	Dec. 28	101.16	Mar. 30	137.46

PRICE OF CORN DOWN TO LOWEST SINCE 1920

Increase of Visible Supply Unprecedented in Recent Experience of the Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 4.—Corn prices are at the lowest levels since 1920, with deliveries of around 5,000,000 bushels of cash grain on July contracts. Cash interests who are satisfied to buy July and sell September corn have had the most unusual experience, as the July went to a discount at one time of 7 cents under September, through liquidation by tired holders, giving cash interests the best opportunity for a profitable spread ever experienced in corn at this time of the year. The spread from July to December widened to 9 cents at one time, which is most unusual.

The oldest corn trader has never had any experience like the present. The visible supply on July 1 was more than 32,000,000 bushels and holdings at Chicago over 18,000,000 bushels, or about as large as they were at the beginning of May, while usually there is a heavy reduction during May and June. Crop prospects have improved and increased the bearish feeling in the trade, so that there is a large outstanding short interest.

As compared with a week ago, wheat futures are ⅞ to 2½ cents higher and the cash premiums materially lower. Corn is ⅞ cent lower for July at around 7 cents under the September, and ¼ to ⅝ cent higher for other futures. Oats lost ⅛ to 1⅝ cents and rye gained 2⅝ to 3½ cents.

Liquidation by holders of July oats enabled elevator interests to get in on their July hedges and put them out at 1 to 1½ cents premium for the September. Despite prospects of a heavy reduction from last year's large crop there will be plenty of oats, the trade believes, and there is nothing to become bullish about except the fact that prices have dropped to the lowest of the season.

There are many who believe rye should sell closer to wheat. A discount of around 40 to 42 cents for rye is less than it was some time ago and there is more disposition by speculators in the East and Northwest to buy on the short crop theory and prospects of a large export demand.

PROVISION MARKETS LOWER.

Decline in Prices, With a Partial Recovery, Improves Conditions.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 4.—Immediate condition of the provision trade has been improved by a good decline in prices, with a partial recovery, a good class of buying on breaks and the better consumptive trade in meats. Lard has been neglected, with stocks of 49,000,000 pounds in Chicago, an increase of 12,000,000 pounds from last month and a reduction of 22,000,000 pounds from last year. With hogs weighing around 20 to 23 pounds more than a year ago, production of lard is expected to be liberal. Meats are selling more freely. Stocks increased 2,500,000 pounds last month and are 24,000,000 pounds less than last year.

Cash deliveries on July lard for the two days this month were 12,550,000 pounds, which was sent out by packers and taken largely by warehouse men to carry. Deliveries of bellies were 300,000 pounds. At the finish, lard prices were the same as a week ago, with short ribs up 40 to 50 cents and bellies 12½ to 17½ cents, while cash prices are slightly higher than a week ago.

TO OPEN PARIS LAW OFFICE.

Chadbourne, Stanchfield & Levy Plan to Extend Activities.

Chadbourne, Stanchfield & Levy, New York law firm, will open a European office in Paris today at 20 Place Vendome, adjoining the offices of Morgan, Harjes & Co., and opposite the Ritz Hotel.

Elmer Schlesinger, a member of the firm, said yesterday, "We believe that a settlement of the French financial difficulties will be accomplished in the near future and that American capital will thereupon rapidly flow into French enterprise. In Germany our banking clients have financed German industry, so that Germany is rapidly getting on its feet. Italy has made tremendous industrial strides, due in part to the aid of American capital. We feel that America is on the threshold of an era of expansion into world trade. In order to keep abreast of this movement, we have decided to open a general European office, with headquarters in Paris first, and then gradually extend our activities to other countries."

WEEK'S MONEY MARKET.

ON CALL.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Last week	5	June 28	4½	June 28
Same period last yr.	6	June 29	4	July 3
Year to date	6	June 4	3	Apr. 23
Same period last yr.	6	June 29	2	Jan. 8

TIME MONEY.

Last week	4½	June 30	4½	June 28
Same week last yr.	4¼	June 29	3¾	June 29
Year to date	5	Jan. 2	4	Apr. 22
Same period last yr.	4½	Mar. 2	3	Jan. 6

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Last week	4½	June 28	4	June 28
Same week last yr.	4¼	June 29	4	June 29
Year to date	4¾	Jan. 9	4	Apr. 22
Same period last yr.	4¼	Mar. 9	3½	Jan. 2

FEDERAL RESERVE RATES.

Boston	4	Chicago	4
New York	3½	St. Louis	4
Philadelphia	4	Minneapolis	4
Cleveland	4	Kansas City	4
Richmond	4	Dallas	4
Atlanta	4	San Francisco	4

LONDON MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	Discount Rate.	Gold.	Brit. Cons	Brit. 4½s.
June 28	4½ @ 4⅝	84⅛	11¼d	95¼ 53½
June 29	4½ @ 4⅝	84⅛	10½d	95½ 53½
June 30	4½ @ 4⅝	84⅛	11¼d	95¼ 53⅝
July 1	4½ @ 4⅝	84⅛	11¼d	95⅜ 53⅝
July 2	4½ @ 4⅝	84⅛	11¼d	95⅜ 53⅝
July 3	4½ @ 4⅝	84⅛	11½d	95⅜ 53⅝

PARIS MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	Paris Rentes.	Ex. on London.	Ex. on N. Y.	
June 28	47f 70c	107f 75c	34f 52c	
June 29	47f 70c	109f 40c	34f 83c	
June 30	47f 20c	173f	35f 52c	
July 1	46f 50c	179f 30c	36f 96c	
July 2	45f 50c	181f 35c	36f 90c	
July 3	45f 50c	181f 55c	36f 90c	

MEETINGS ANNOUNCED.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Date of Meeting.
Amer. Drug. Synd.	July 9	July 31	July 30
Byers (A. M.)	July 9	....	Sep. 7
Exchange Buffet	June 24	....	July 14
Great Nor. Ry.	Sep. 27	Oct. 15	Oct. 14
Hartman Corp.	July 2	July 16	July 15
Int. Tel. & Tel.	June 21	....	July 6
Keystone Tire & R.	July 9	....	Aug. 2
Market Street Ry.	....	....	July 14
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	Sep. 9	Sep. 30	Sep. 29
Southern Dairies	June 17	....	July 7

FOR RIGHTS.

	Books Close.	Settmt. Date.	Priv. Expires.
Amer. Tel. & Tel.	June 8	June 22	Aug. 2
Fam. Play.-Lasky	June 30	July 15	July 23
Int. Tel. & Tel.	July 27	....	Sep. 1
Manila Electric	June 15	June 29	July 20
Reading Co.	Dec. 17-23	....	Jan. 1-27
Reading Co. 1st pf.	Dec. 17-23	....	Jan. 1-27
Reading Co. 2d pf.	Dec. 17-23	....	Jan. 1-27
Yellow Tr. & Coach Mfg., Class B	July 9	July 31	Aug. 6

WEST HOPEFUL OF BUSINESS OUTLOOK

Now Considers Prospects for Rest of Year Good as Last July.

TRADE ACTIVITY HOLDS UP

"Mail-Order Business" Shows That Even the Farming Community Has Money to Spend.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 4.—Business conditions are sound and, with a fairly satisfactory first half of the year past, the last half is entering with prospects nearly as good, if not better, in some respects than a year ago, based on the bank clearings for the six months ended June 30, with an aggregate of $17,977,000,000, compared with $17,793,300,000 for the same time last year, an increase of $234,200,000 in favor of this year. The showing is fully as good as can be expected under the various drawbacks under which the trade in nearly all lines worked. The big factor was the unfavorable weather and, when all things are considered, business men, manufacturers and financiers have practically no legitimate reason for complaining.

The past month in the steel industry in Chicago is considered the best for June on record; with production, shipments and consumption crowding each other in a surprising way, considering recent reports of a slump. It is hardly to be expected that July and August will witness a continuation of the same activity, as they are usually months of decreased production, due in a measure to weather conditions.

The six months in the steel industry are regarded as the best that that business has ever experienced, barring possibly the war period. Within a short time it is estimated that 1,200,000 tons of pig iron have been bought in the various localities, the buying movement being considered about the largest known; indications are that it has reached its maximum.

With the wholesalers of dry goods and the manufacturers of shoes, the showing is satisfactory, with sales of dry goods 5 to 8 per cent. ahead of a year ago in the face of all the unfavorable conditions, and gains of the shoe men are slightly over last year. A feature that stands out in the merchandising situation is the gradual change that has been under way for some time past in the character of buying by retailers, who are giving more attention to personal selections at the jobbing houses and appear more frequently, which reduces the number and size of orders heretofore secured by traveling men on the road, so that house business has increased to offset the decrease in the business of the road men.

Retail sales of the leading Chicago houses are about the same as last year, although outside points have been been lessened because of unfavorable weather conditions. With increased stability of values there is less disposition on the part of the average retailer to anticipate his requirements in buying ahead and he is in the market more frequently, being able to get supplies at all times and have them shipped without any unnecessary delay.

Should the mail-order business of the two leading houses in Chicago be considered as reflecting the purchasing power of the farmers, they cannot be considered as being without money to spend, as sales of the two leading houses for the month of June aggregated $34,886,448, compared with $30,335,745 last year, an increase of $4,547,703, or 15.1 per cent. For the six months ended June 30 they were $221,838,533, compared with $200,057,449 last year, an increase of $21,781,084, or 10.8 per cent.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended July 3, 1926:

STOCKS (SHARES).

	1926.	1925.	Same Week.— 1924.
Monday	910,599	1,434,500	788,040
Tuesday	1,401,830	1,130,986	905,429
Wednesday	1,675,112	1,533,420	847,989
Thursday	1,673,430	1,421,840	678,406
Friday	1,576,730	1,296,946	Holiday
Saturday	Ex. closed.	Holiday.	211,101
Total week	7,043,351	6,807,702	3,430,935
Yr. to date	221,041,797	209,129,335	116,039,973

Amount of railway and industrial shares composing the week's total dealings compares as follows with last year:

	1926.	1925.	Changes.
Railroads	986,512	932,942	+ 53,570
Industrials	6,057,239	5,874,799	+ 182,479
Total	7,043,751	6,807,702	+ 236,049

BONDS (PAR VALUE).

	1926.	1925.	1924.
Monday	$9,319,500	$8,929,700	$15,216,200
Tuesday	11,582,400	10,028,450	14,805,300
Wednesday	9,359,850	14,576,750	14,171,250
Thursday	10,439,650	9,628,000	15,023,250
Friday	9,413,250	8,840,800	Holiday
Saturday	Ex. closed.	Holiday.	3,190,500

Total week $50,714,650 $51,703,700 $62,406,500
Year to date— $1,646,432,450 $1,934,800,635 $1,871,400,045

BOND DEALINGS IN DETAIL.

Bond dealings in detail compare as follows with the same week last year:

	July 3, 1926.	July 4, 1925.	Changes.
Corp'ns	$31,036,000	$32,810,500	—$1,274,500
U. S. Govts.	6,994,650	7,959,700	— 965,050
Foreign	12,670,000	11,397,500	+ 1,302,500
State	.....	12,000	— 12,000
City	14,000	54,000	— 40,000
Total	$50,714,650	$51,703,700	— $989,050

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

The collapse of the franc—French and Belgian—to levels never before reached in the history of these currencies, at 2.63¾ cents, and 2.60 cents, respectively, proved the development of outstanding interest in last week's trading. This so far affected the Continentals that here, too, sharp losses were registered.

So far as the turnover in the franc was concerned, it fell far short of what might be expected when considered in the light of the size of the reaction. Pressure came chiefly from abroad, but the acceleration to new lows was caused as much by the entire absence of support as the foreign selling, which bankers deemed important since the perspective of those close at hand could naturally be better than our own.

The weakness revolved around the uncertain political situation in the French capital, which this week is faced with the approval or rejection of the financial plans of the new Ministry. Unsettlement was likewise predicaed on the displacement of the head of the Bank of France, and the continued delay of ratification of debt terms, which precludes any loan here until that has been arranged.

Italian lire was another feature, reacting sharply as the situation was beclouded with the announcement that Premier Mussolini had proposed drastic plans to improve economic conditions in Italy. Spanish pesetas felt the rumor of a revolt against the Government and went down to lowest in three weeks. Scandinavians, Swiss and Holland descriptions were all heavy. South Americans and Far Easterns were quiet and unchanged.

In early week, sterling cables ran up to the highest in more than a decade coincident with the demand for spot transfers for semi-annual payments. Thereafter, the rate sagged slowly.

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.
Week Ended July 3, 1926.

DEMAND.

	LONDON. High.	Low.	Last.	PARIS. High.	Low.	Last.	ITALY. High.	Low.	Last.	BELGIUM. High.	Low.	Last.
June 28	4.88⅝	4.86¾	4.86¾	2.90⅜	2.89	2.89⅜	3.63¾	3.62⅜	3.62⅜	2.85⅝	2.83⅝	2.83⅝
June 29	4.86¾	4.86½	4.86½	2.89	2.86½	2.87½	3.62	3.61⅜	3.61⅜	2.84	2.81⅜	2.82⅝
June 30	4.88⅜	4.86¼	4.86¼	2.89	2.77½	2.78	3.61¼	3.60⅜	3.60⅜	2.80⅝	2.78⅛	2.78⅛
July 1	4.86¼	4.86¼	4.86¼	2.78	2.66⅞	2.67⅜	3.59⅜	3.55¼	3.56⅜	2.77⅛	2.70¼	2.71⅛
July 2	4.86¼	4.86	4.86¼	2.89	2.63¾	2.65¼	3.54⅛	3.45⅜	3.48⅜	2.68⅜	2.60	2.61½
July 3	4.86¼	4.86	4.86¼	2.71¼	2.66	2.70⅛	3.52⅜	3.49¼	3.50⅝	2.67½	2.62¼	2.65⅛
Week's range— High—	4.88⅝	Tuesday		2.90⅜	Monday		3.63¾	Monday		2.85⅝	Monday	
Low—	4.86	Friday		2.63¾	Friday		3.45⅜	Friday		2.60	Friday	
Range for 1926— High	4.86½	May 15		3.00	Jan. 7		4.03¾	Jan. 2		4.54½	Jan. 21	
Low	4.81½	Jan. 6		2.63¾	July 2		3.34½	May 14		2.60	July 2	

	DENMARK. High.	Low.	Last.	SWEDEN. High.	Low.	Last.	NORWAY. High.	Low.	Last.	HOLLAND. High.	Low.	Last.
June 28	26.51	26.48	26.50	26.84	26.83	26.83	21.98	21.93	21.98	40.16	40.16	40.16
June 29	26.50	26.49	26.49	26.84	26.83	26.83	21.98	21.92	21.94	40.17	40.16	40.17
June 30	26.50	26.49	26.49	26.84	26.83	26.83	21.95	21.94	21.95	40.17	40.16	40.16
July 1	26.50	26.48	26.48	26.84	26.83	26.83	21.95	21.93	21.93	40.17	40.16	40.16
July 2	26.50	26.48	26.50	26.83	26.80	26.80	21.96	21.94	21.96	40.16	40.14	40.14
July 3	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.82	26.80	26.80	21.94	21.94	21.94	40.15	40.14	40.14
Week's range— High	26.51	Monday		26.84	Monday		21.98	Monday		40.17	Tuesday	
Low	26.48	Monday		26.80	Friday		21.92	Tuesday		40.14	Friday	
Range for 1926— High	26.57	June 11		26.84	June 28		22.67	June 21		40.24	May 15	
Low	24.50	Feb. 8		26.72	May 6		20.26	Jan. 6		40.02	Feb. 26	

OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

	Week's Range High.	Low.	Range for 1926— High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Germany	23.81	23.81	23.81	Jan. 2	23.81	Jan. 2
Switzerland	19.56	19.54½	19.57	May 26	19.23½	Feb. 25
Austria	14.125	14.125	14.125	Jan. 2	14.125	Jan. 2
Spain	16.20	15.84	16.44	June 19	14.06	Feb. 9
Greece	1.23	1.22	1.33½	Feb. 4	1.22	June 30
Czechoslovakia	2.96	2.96	2.96½	Jan. 2	2.96	Jan. 18
Yugoslavia	1.77	1.77	1.77½	Jan. 8	1.76	Feb. 18
Hungary	.00141⅛	.00141⅛	.00141⅛	Jan. 2	.00141⅛	Jan. 2
Portugal	5.17	5.17	5.21	Mar. 26	5.16	Jan. 2
Finland	2.52	2.52	2.52⅝	Jan. 4	2.52	June 28
Rumania	.49½	.45	.49½	July 2	.32	May 6
Poland	9.50	9.50	16.00	Jan. 16	9.00	May 17
Russia—100-ruble notes	.15	.13	4.15	Jan. 2	2.13	Jan. 2
500-ruble notes	.04	.03½	4.07	Feb. 1	2.03½	Jan. 2

†Year's high offer. ‡Year's low bid.

THE ORIENT.

Japan	46.90	46.83	47.70	Apr. 28	43.48	Jan. 2
China—Hongkong	55.63	55.38	88.75	Jan. 15	53.63	Apr. 22
Shanghai	72.63	72.25	75.63	Jan. 2	69.63	Apr. 22
Peking	78.25	78.25	79.25	Jan. 2	74.00	Apr. 19
Java	40.50	40.50	40.50	Jan. 20	40.125	Mar. 18
India—Calcutta	36.31	36.25	36.87	Jan. 20	35.88	Apr. 7
Philippine Islands	49.50	49.50	50.125	Jan. 2	49.25	May 14

SOUTH AMERICA.

Buenos Aires	40.43	40.31	41.13	Jan. 12	38.87	Mar. 16
Rio de Janeiro	13.875	13.75	13.875	July 2	13.81	Apr. 7
Chile	12.06	12.06	12.14	Feb. 8	11.92	Jan. 8
Peru	3.72	3.70	3.97	Jan. 2	3.63	May 24
Uruguay	100.00	100.00	103.62	Apr. 22	100.00	June 23

CANADIAN EXCHANGE.

			Week's range—		Range 1926 per $1,000	
June 28	11-64ths prem.	July 1	⅝ prem.	High	11-64ths prem.	$1.87 prem. Apr. 26
June 29	⅝ prem.	July 2	⅛ prem.	Low	⅛ prem.	$0.25 disc. Mar. 3
June 30	⅛ prem.	July 3	⅛ prem.			

SAVINGS BANKS. SAVINGS BANKS.

New York Savings Bank

N. W. Cor. 14th St. and Eighth Ave.

THE USUAL QUARTERLY DIVIDEND FOR THE PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1926, HAS BEEN CREDITED AT THE RATE OF 4% PER ANNUM ON ALL ACCOUNTS FROM $5 TO $7,500 ENTITLED THERETO.

MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE JULY 13TH WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1ST.

OPEN MONDAYS FROM 10 A. M. TO 7 P. M., SATURDAYS FROM 10 A. M. TO 12 M., OTHER DAYS FROM 10 A. M. TO 3 P. M., HOLIDAYS EXCEPTED.

Money to Loan on Bond and Mortgage
Banking by Mail

Interest Begins the First of Each Month

HEAVY BUYING UNDER WAY IN STEEL AND IRON

Eight Weeks of Work Ahead in Line Pipe—Wire and Fabricated Heading Upward.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 4.—The oil and gas industry continues to buy well material at the steel mills at the heavy rate of the past four months. There is line pipe business on mill books that will take from four to eight weeks for completion, and more line pipe business is being negotiated. Heavy demand for merchant pipe developed only in May, and continues now. Pipe mills are operating at about 90 per cent., their best rate thus far this year.

The wire trade, which usually has a dull Summer, has been relatively dull all this year, and in the past week or two reports are of increased buying. Ample mill capacity and excellent railroad service have completely changed the wire trade as there is no stocking up by jobbers and then liquidation as there used to be.

Fabricated steel business has been keeping up very well. While June may show a slightly smaller volume of lettings than May, the second quarter of the year runs ahead of the first quarter. Freight car buying has been inconsequential for nearly four months, and the steel trade is fully resigned and adjusted to the change.

The heavy buying of pig iron in the Cincinnati market and along the lake front in the past month is impressive in point of tonnage rolled up, but the tonnage is not representative of particularly active conditions at the foundries. The pig iron market had gotten into a technical position whereby a large tonnage would move. There had been very light buying for a long time, contracts and stocks being exhausted, and prices were so low that consumers were quite safe in buying for the second half of the year.

The valley pig iron market has been somewhat more active in the past week, but at the expense of prices. The Westinghouse Air Brake Company bought 15,000 tons for delivery over the second half of the year. Foundry iron is down 25 cents, to $17.75, valley, and basic is down 50 cents, to $17.50, making in each case the lowest price since December, 1915.

Yale & Towne Declares $1 Dividend.

The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company has declared a dividend of $1 per share, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 10.

LIVE STOCK AT CHICAGO.

Hog Market Averages Lower—Lambs Down, Too, but Beef Higher.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 4.—A peculiar feature of the hog market is that the best lights sold at $15 on Friday, the top price of the season, owing to small supplies, while packing hogs, which constitute the bulk of the offerings, were $1 to $1.50 lower than when the top price was the same as at present. The average for the week, $13.60, was 50 cents lower than the previous week, which compared with $13.20 last year and $6.90 two years ago. The quality of the hogs was poorer and the average weight last week of 253 pounds compared with 256 pounds the previous week and 240 pounds last year.

Medium weight yearling steers advanced to $10.65 and heavy weights, reached $10.60, with the general beef market 15 to 25 cents higher for the week and an average of $9.75, gaining 5 cents for the week, but losing $2 from last year. Butchers' stock gained 10 to 25 cents for the week.

Fat lambs, although havinb a good rally at one time, are 50 to 75 cents lower for the week, with the average $14.95, a drop of 60 cents from the previous week and 90 cents from last year. Sheep did better, gaining 15 to 25 cents with an average of $5.80, or 5 cents more than the previous week, and compared with $7.15 last year.

Cattle, hog and sheep receipts were larger than the previous week, and of cattle and hogs in excess of last year, while sheep showed a small decrease. Estimated receipts at Chicago for this week are: Cattle 53,000, hogs 115,000, sheep 65,000. Arrivals last year were: Cattle 53,800, hogs 119,180, sheep 75,140.

ELECTRIC BUSINESS ACTIVE.

Utility Construction Holds Steady—Sales Equal to Last Year's.

Utility construction continues active and a steady volume of business is being transacted in line materials and switching equipment, the Electrical World reports. Industrial plants are maintaining a fair rate of buying and the demand for small motors for domestic appliances is especially good.

The sales volume in the first half of the year was equal to or slightly better than in the same period last year. Manufacturers of electrical equipment regard the outlook as favorable and believe that business for the year will equal that of 1925. In the past week central station companies in New England took on a good amount of line material. Small motor sales have again reached a high level and industrial electric heating is attracting interest.

FINANCIAL NOTICES. | FINANCIAL NOTICES. | FINANCIAL NOTICES. | FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Notice of Redemption of

SINCLAIR CONSOLIDATED OIL CORPORATION,

First Lien Collateral Gold Bonds Series C

Dated December 1, 1924, Due December 1, 1927

Called for Redemption on July 31, 1926

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT:

Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation has called for redemption on July 31, 1926 at the principal office of The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 57 Broadway, New York, N. Y. at 103% of the principal amount thereof if accompanied by the uncancelled Stock Purchase Warrants appertaining thereto, and at the principal amount thereof if not accompanied by such uncancelled Stock Purchase Warrants, in each case together with accrued interest, Two Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($2,500,000) of its First Lien Collateral Gold Bonds issued pursuant to and secured by an Indenture dated March 15, 1922 executed and delivered by the Corporation to The Chase National Bank of the City of New York as Trustee. The Bonds hereby called for redemption are of Series C, dated December 1, 1924, due December 1, 1927, and bear interest at the rate of 6% per annum, as provided in a Supplemental Indenture dated December 1, 1924 executed by the Corporation to said Trustee. The serial numbers of the Bonds of Series C designated to be redeemed are as follows:

One Thousand Dollar Bonds (All bearing the letter M immediately preceding the number)

1	555	1027	1637	2134	2747	3402	3936	4445	4918	5475	6000	6526	7080	7677	8202	8825	9373	9883	10441	11040	11557	12284	12894	13339
15	557	1034	1644	2136	2748	3406	3938	4447	4923	5478	6001	6533	7086	7678	8205	8826	9376	9888	10444	11058	11562	12288	12903	13344
23	558	1041	1655	2143	2756	3407	3941	4449	4940	5482	6004	6542	7092	7691	8212	8838	9381	9893	10445	11067	11580	12302	12905	13356
24	559	1044	1664	2144	2761	3418	3943	4454	4942	5488	6013	6544	7115	7692	8230	8839	9384	9911	10482	11069	11584	12304	12909	13358
27	560	1058	1669	2159	2779	3427	3952	4461	4950	5493	6016	6550	7118	7700	8230	8845	9398	9928	10487	11071	11591	12307	12921	13359
39	565	1078	1673	2165	2783	3428	3958	4479	4954	5497	6035	6551	7134	7703	8232	8844	9386	9930	10461	11077	11592	12322	12923	13368
47	572	1085	1674	2169	2793	3431	3975	4480	4955	5507	6041	6558	7142	7711	8252	8845	9387	9931	10463	11085	11594	12325	12933	13375
48	573	1090	1683	2170	2796	3433	3975	4485	4957	5512	6045	6578	7149	7714	8257	8874	9389	9934	10473	11086	11595	12326	12934	13376
50	575	1093	1690	2171	2797	3450	3998	4492	4962	5513	6048	6579	7151	7717	8258	8875	9401	9936	10473	11087	11605	12332	12947	13390
51	578	1094	1697	2172	2802	3451	4019	4499	4972	5514	6054	6580	7153	7732	8260	8876	9407	9939	10507	11088	11607	12341	12950	13391
52	579

FLOOD OF GRAIN DEPRESSING WHEAT

The Movement Sends the July Delivery to a Discount Under September.

RUSH OF BUYERS ON BREAKS

Millers and Exporters Are Dealing Directly With the Farmers, Chicago Hears.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 4.—A heavy movement of new wheat in the Southwest has come earlier than expected and depressed prices so that premiums in some instances have practically disappeared, only to recover slightly. The first rush of new wheat in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas has found buyers, as millers, exporters and elevator interests have competed for the offerings on a declining market and prices reached a level where farmers, in some instances, refused to sell at $1 to $1.05, in Kansas and Oklahoma. At the same time July wheat in Chicago dropped from 4 cents over September to ¾ cent under that delivery with a rally following.

An impression prevails in certain quarters that July wheat at around $1.30 is not high, especially when cash wheat sells at 2 to 10 cents premium. The new crop in the Southwest is showing such good quality in weight and protein content that it is considered a fairly good merchandising proposition to absorb the offerings in competition with millers and exporters.

Millers and Exporters Buy Wheat.

The latter have taken wheat more freely with an enlargement in the movement from first hands, as was indicated at the beginning of the past week, and leading interior Kansas and Oklahoma markets had around 1,400 cars, which met a liberal demand at a decline of 5 to 8 cents a bushel. With July wheat going to a discount under September it brought active buying by professionals who were short on July and long on September, and a closing of spreads was a feature in trading.

While the Winter wheat situation is moderately bearish there is less disposition to press the short side on breaks, as Spring wheat crop prospects are less favorable and indications are that part of the excess in the Winter wheat yield over last year will be offset by a decrease around 60,000,000 bushels from last year's good harvest in the Spring grain. Canadian traders are mixed over their crop situation.

A Mixed Situation.

Statistically the wheat situation presents a somewhat mixed proposition. Canada will probably have nearly as much wheat as last year, and the United States around 100,000,000 bushels more. Within the last few days foreign crops are said to have improved. Russian prospects are better, while in England, France, Italy and Germany expectations are that there will be less wheat raised than last year.

The United States carry-over of wheat on July 1 is estimated at 80,000,000 bushels, while last year there were 87,000,000 bushels. Taking all the phases of the wheat situation in North America and in Europe and considering the recent decline of 12 cents in July in Chicago, bearish conditions are regarded by many traders as having been discounted.

SOME AREAS REPORT BETTER WHEAT OUTLOOK

Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas Outlook Very Hopeful—Possible Damage in Northwest.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 4.—Improvement in the wheat crop has been made east of the Mississippi River, where conditions were favorable for filling Winter wheat, and in the Southwest the crop is showing up much better than expected, with estimates of 140,000,000 to 150,000,000 bushels in Kansas, about double last year, and Oklahoma 73,000,000 bushels, which is fully a double crop, while Texas, with 29,000,000 bushels, is above its average. The Spring wheat has fallen down in many sections and experts do not believe that, even with favorable weather, it will be possible to raise over 210,000,000 bushels.

Stands of Spring wheat are thin in many sections. It raises the question of a possible limited damage from blackrust, which is due in a few weeks. Usually the heaviest damage from blackrust in Spring wheat is when the crop is heavy on the ground. Conditions in the Canadian Northwest are mixed, with the general promise regarded as good.

Nat C. Murray, the Clement Curtis crop statistician, estimates Spring wheat in the three Western provinces at 395,000,000 bushels, against 380,000,000 last year, and for all Canada 415,000,000 bushels, against 411,000,000 last year.

With more favorable weather, corn made good advances and would be helped by good rain all over the leading section. Temperatures have ranged high, up to 106 or more in Nebraska on several days, with also a high average in Kansas, all through the Northwest and Middle West. It forced the crop along more rapidly. The acreage is estimated at around 103,000,000, or about the same as last year. Small grains generally suggest a shorter crop than last year.

WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

	July		Oct.		Dec.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
June 28	18.25	18.13	16.71	16.60	16.65	16.54
June 29	18.13	18.00	16.58	16.40	16.48	16.33
June 30	17.97	17.83	16.41	16.29	16.34	16.22
July 1	18.00	17.82	16.45	16.26	16.35	16.19
July 2	17.93	17.54	16.42	16.04	16.35	16.00
July 3	Exchange closed					
Range	18.25	17.54	16.71	16.04	16.48	16.00

	January		March		May	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
June 28	16.42	16.26	16.35	16.43	16.70	16.62
June 29	16.29	16.09	16.37	16.28	16.35	16.43
June 30	16.08	15.97	16.26	16.16	16.44	16.30
July 1	16.15	15.97	16.32	16.15	16.48	16.27
July 2	16.20	15.90	16.41	16.08	16.57	16.25
July 3	Exchange closed					
Range	16.42	15.90	16.35	16.08	16.70	16.25

SPOT COTTON.

	Liverpool.	New Orl.	New York.
June 28	9.62d	17.70c	18.70c
June 29	9.48d	17.55c	18.50c
June 30	9.29d	17.41c	18.40c
July 1	9.24d	17.37c	18.40c
July 2	9.26d	17.41c	18.25c
July 3	Exchange closed.		
Week's range—			
High	9.62d	17.70c	18.70c
Low	9.24d	17.37c	18.25c
Range for 1926—			
High	10.96d	20.78c	21.25c
	Jan. 16.	Jan. 18.	Jan. 18.
Low	9.24d	17.02c	18.00c
	July 1.	June 15.	June 12.

WEEKLY PRICE AVERAGE IN ENGLAND ADVANCING

Still, However, Considerably Below Year's Highest—Italian Prices Rise Continuously.

Crump's British index number, as cabled for the past week, is 140.6, which compares with 140.2 the week before, 138.1 two weeks before, 138.6 three weeks before and 138.5 four weeks before. The highest Crump average thus far in 1926 was 146.7, on Jan. 9; the average of three weeks ago was the lowest. This week's average is the highest since March 27.

The average for the full month of June is 139.3, comparing with 139.3 for April, 140.3 for March, 143.3 for February and 145.5 for January. As the Crump index number had not been compiled for the first three weeks of May, no average for the full month of May has been given. This month's average, which is the same as that reached for the month of April, is the lowest for the year to date, and is also lower than any monthly average in 1925, that year's lowest monthly average having been 143 for December; its highest, 164.5 for January. For the quarter ended with June the average is 138.9. This compares with 142.8 in the March quarter, 149.4 in the December quarter, 152.1 in the September quarter and 152.2 in the second quarter of 1925.

The index number of average Italian prices, compiled by the Chamber of Commerce at Milan, was 659.2 last week, comparing with 654.7 the week before, 648.4 two weeks before, 646.8 three weeks before and 647.8 four weeks before. This week's average is the highest since Jan. 16. The average of 636.2 for the week ended May 1 was the lowest for the year to date; the highest was 660.8, on Jan. 8.

BRITISH RUBBER QUIET; PRICES REMAIN STEADY

Tin Sales Small, Quotations Lower—Lead in Small Demand and Unchanged.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 4.—In the rubber market during the last week plantation grades were steady but quiet. First crepe and smoked sheet spot sold from 1s 8¾d to 1s 8¾d per pound and buyers, July from 1s 8¼d to 1s 8¾d and sellers, August at 1s 8¾d and buyers, September at 1s 8¾d and buyers, October-December from 1s 9d to 1s 9¼d and value, January-March at 1s 9¾d and sellers.

Para grades were quiet, hard fine spot being quoted at 1s 7¾d, soft fine at 1s 7½d and ball 1s sellers.

In the tin market the East reported sales of 300 tons at about £280, c. i. f. Here the demand was quiet, but there was little pressure to sell, and on the balance cash showed a loss of only 7s 6d, with three months 5s down. Sales were 600 tons.

Quotations: Cash at £273 5s to £273 10s, July £273 to £273 5s to £273, August £273 to £273 12s 6d, September £272 15s to £273 12s 6d and three months £273 to £273 15s to £273 10s. The settlement price was £272 10s.

English closed firm at £273 10s.

The Metal Exchange gives the visible supply of tin at the end of June as 15,831 tons, against 18,045 tons at the close of May.

The average settlement price for June was £268 8s 6d.

Lead was steady, both near and forward deliveries closing unchanged. Sales were 700 tons. July at £30 2s 6d, August at £30 to £30 2s 6d and October £30 2s 6d to £30 1s 3d. The settlement price was £30 2s 6d.

English lead was unaltered at £31 10s.

SILKS NOW IN FAVOR.

Include Crepe Back Satins, Canton Failles and Flat Crepes.

Crêpe back satins, Canton failles and flat crêpes are the three outstanding types of silks in demand for Fall, according to an executive of C. K. Eagle. "The dress manufacturers right now are giving much attention to satins," said this man yesterday, "and the outlook for these weaves for the early Fall is very good. The interest in Canton failles is steadily growing, and these goods, together with flat crêpes, will undoubtedly hold attention through the season. Their vogue, in fact, is likely to continue well into next Spring.

This executive further commented on the greater strength of the prices of finished silks. The Eagle firm, he said, has found it necessary to advance prices on Fall goods from 5 to 7½ per cent. over those made at the opening of the season. The advance was due to the rise in raw silk prices during the recent weeks. Canton raw silks particularly have moved higher and are now on a basis of $5.15 per pound, compared with about $4.25 this time last year.

The Eagle firm right now is sold up on satins to the end of September, the executive said. In the Canton fabrics, the firm is featuring a chain-or-crêpe, which shows several variations from the regulation Canton faille weave. Another fabric, Trevorton crêpe, is also featured. This fabric has a frosted appearance on a rather dull surface.

The executive in question looked for retailers to be actively in the market for Fall purchases this month. They will want goods for September delivery, he said, indicating that he did not believe the stores would depart from their hand-to-mouth buying policy.

In the goods selling at present to the cutters-up, this executive said that the best selling shade was black, which accounted for 60 per cent. of the present color demand. Navy took up about 15 per cent. of the demand, he added, with the remainder divided among claret red, raisin, brown, slate blue, jungle green, blue spruce and toast.

STEEL PRODUCTION AT HIGH MOMENTUM

Sustained Activity for 18 Months Makes a Notable Record for the Industry.

AT 81 PER CENT. OF CAPACITY

Continuing Conditions May Raise Requirements to the Full of Mill Power.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 4.—In prolonging its period of exceptional activity, as steel has now done, it has given an exhibition of a new form of vitality. Steel demand has been very active for more than a year and a half, yet it does not show any sign whatever of nearing an end. Nothing has accumulated within the steel trade, including its ramifications, that requires any readjustment. The condition at this stage is totally different from conditions that have prevailed in the past after a period of activity. Then prices used to advance, and, while deliveries continued, they were partly at old prices, making it increasingly difficult for the pace to be maintained and increasingly likely that a readjustment would have to come.

At this time, on the contrary, steel prices are much as they have been, and far from showing signs recently of softening, the news of the past week or two has been of hardening prices. Sheets seem to have concluded their long decline about a fortnight ago. More than a month ago mills attempted to advance bars, shapes and plates $2 a ton.

Some Prices Advanced.

Thus far the effort has failed as to plates, which are still quotable at 1.90 cents, though somewhat stronger than a month or two ago. Success in the shape advance seems to have been achieved, as 2 cents has been quoted on large inquiries, including that of the Pennsylvania Railroad for a third quarter supply. In bars there is a mixed situation, considering all the details, but the market the past week has been stronger than that of six weeks ago.

The half year just ended has made a new half-year record. The period of exceptionally heavy production has extended to eighteen months. In this time the production of steel ingots, 44,140,000 tons last year and about 24,250,000 tons in the first half of this year, represented an average 81 per cent. of the present estimate of capacity. As nearly as can be estimated, production last month was at this same rate. Allowing for the time of year, it may be said that the eighteen-month average is more than being maintained.

A Hopeful Forecast.

This momentum of the steel industry is presumably what the stock market is taking account of. It is a momentum based not on sentiment or on well filled order books, but upon the rate at which the country is actually consuming steel, and consuming it without any strain, for the consuming industries are operating smoothly and easily, except indeed that some may even be considered a trifle quiet, and the freight car building industry has really been rather dull.

The future of steel, from the showing of the past eighteen months and the condition now plainly visible, is entirely a matter of the future of general business conditions. Given a continuance of these conditions, it would not require much more time for requirements to grow the rest of the way to capacity. As long as present prices and costs prevail there will be no new construction in steel from the ground up, only improvements by present producers aimed chiefly at reduction of manufacturing cost.

CEMENT MERGER IMPENDING

Head of Dixie Company Says Negotiations Are On.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 3.—Richard Hardy, Mayor and President of the Dixie Portland Cement Company, returned to this city from New York this afternoon where he has been negotiating for the entrance of his company into a merger with other plants located in Pennsylvania, Tennessee and Georgia. Mayor Hardy refused to make any official statement upon his arrival here regarding the negotiations other than to say "Yes, they are on but any statement I make must necessarily be made to the stockholders."

Mayor Hardy denied the report that the negotiations would be closed on Tuesday of this week. Commenting on the probability of his immediate return to New York, Mayor Hardy said he was uncertain as to this.

The consolidation is reported to involve cement interests valued in excess of $40,000,000.

More Wells for Lion Oil Co.

The Lion Oil Refining Company is drilling ten more wells on its 320-acre holdings in the new Lisbon light oil field of Arkansas. The company is now producing 1,000 barrels daily of 35-gravity oil. The entire field is producing more than 10,000 barrels daily. About 900 acres have been proved productive.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Cash Grains Rally After Poor Start—Cotton Lower on Government Report.

The movement of two important lines of cash staples—the grains and the textiles, stood out as the most interesting in all of last week's trading in the local wholesale markets. In the former, vigorous strength in the contract grades which started at midweek dashed away earlier losses and put wheat, corn, rye and flour substantially above the preceding week's close. In cotton, a Government estimate of the crop, which forecast a production of 15,635,000 bales, exerted a depressing effect on present crop prices and spot option dropped sharply.

In other articles, the movement was irregular, although there was a majority at lower levels than on the side of advances. Losses were found in sugar, butter, eggs, pork, tin, silk and hides, together with oats, which failed to share the rally in other grains. Steadiness prevailed in coffee, beef, iron, steel billets, copper, zinc, printcloths, gasoline and crude oil.

Saturday's closing wholesale cash prices for commodities in the New York market, unless otherwise noted, were:

	July 3 1926	Mar. 26 1926	July 4 1925
FOODSTUFFS.			
Wheat, No. 2 red	1.70¼	1.69½	1.82
Corn (new), No. 2 yel.	.90⅜	.86	1.19⅜
Rye, No. 2 white	1.05⅜	1.03	1.04
Oats, No. 2 white	.48¼	.50	.56
Flour std. Sp. patents	8.75	8.70	8.50
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.20¾	.20¾	.20¾
Sugar, granulated	.0560	.0570	.0660
Butter, cr. 92 score	.41	.41¼	.41½
Eggs, fresh gath. ists	.29½	.30½	.34½
Lard, Middle West	16.85	16.75	18.05
Pork, mess	41.00	42.00	41.00
Beef, family	22.50	22.50	23.00
METALS.			
Iron, 2X Philadelphia	23.50	23.50	23.00
Steel billets, Pitts	35.00	35.00	35.00
Lead	8.30	8.25	8.00
Copper	13.75	13.75	13.75
Zinc, E. St. L. dely.	7.20	7.20	7.05
Tin	61.62½	61.87½	57.25
TEXTILES.			
Cotton, mid upland	18.75	18.70	23.80
Printcloths	.04⅞	.04⅞	.06⅝
Silk, best No. 1	6.03	6.11	6.54
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Rubber, spot	.42	.42	.85½
Hides, nat. steers	.12	.13½	.16
Gasoline	.21	.21	.22
Crude oil, mid-cont.			
33 to 33.9 gravity	2.05	2.05	1.80

Range of Prices in 1926.

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$2.08½	Jan. 2	$1.67⅜	June 28
Corn	1.01	Jan. 4	.83⅜	May 8
Rye	1.24½	Jan. 4	.91	May 10
Oats	.50¾	Jan. 2	.47⅜	June 30
Flour	9.10	Jan. 2	8.15	June 28
Coffee	.20¾	May 24	.17⅜	Jan. 8
Sugar	.0570	May 27	.05	Mar. 9
Butter	.48½	Jan. 2	.37⅜	Apr. 19
Eggs	.41½	Jan. 2	.27½	Feb. 24
Lard	17.75	June 8	14.20	Feb. 15
Pork	43.00	June 14	33.00	Feb. 15
Beef	30.00	Jan. 2	21.50	June 26
Iron	23.50	Jan. 2	22.00	Feb. 15
Steel billets	35.00	Jan. 2	35.00	Jan. 2
Lead	8.35	Jan. 2	7.35	Apr. 16
Copper	13.87½	Mar. 30	13.62½	Mar. 30
Zinc	8.75	Jan. 5	6.70	Apr. 30
Tin	66.00	Mar. 18	58.50	June 4
Cotton	21.22	Jan. 18	18.00	June 12
Printcloths	.06⅝	Jan. 23	.04⅞	June 26
Silk	6.97	Jan. 2	5.62	Apr. 30
Rubber	.93	Jan. 2	.4170	June 2
Hides	.15½	Jan. 2	.11½	Mar. 31
Gasoline	.21	May 22	.17	Jan. 2
Crude Oil	2.05	May 15	1.55	Jan. 2

Highest and lowest prices for the principal commodities in the war and post-war period, Jan. 1, 1924, to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$3.50½	May 15,'17	$0.80½	June 30,'14
Corn	2.45	July 31,'17	.61⅝	Oct. 14,'21
Oats	1.50	May 12,'20	.43½	Apr. 18,'14
Flour	17.40	May 12,'17	4.15	June 25,'14
Coffee	.25½	June 25,'19	.05	Mar. 2,'21
Sugar	.23½	July 12,'20	.03¼	Apr. 8,'14
Lard	36.50	June 16,'19	7.80	July 12,'15
Pork	60.00	June 29,'17	15.50	Sep. 7,'15
Beef	42.00	May 19,'19	14.00	May 9,'18
Iron	55.50	July 19,'17	14.37½	Mar. 26,'15
Steel	100.00	June 13,'17	10.00	June 24,'14
Copper	34.50	Dec. 17,'18	11.75	Mar. 17,'21
Tin	112.00	May 17,'20	26.25	Aug. 2,'21
Cotton	.42¾	July 22,'20	.07	Dec. 11,'14
Printcloths	.16¾	Apr. 18,'20	.02⅝	Jan. 3,'15

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Chicago Prices.)

	July		Sept.		Dec.	
WHEAT	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
June 28	1.33	1.30⅜	1.35	1.29¼	1.35¼	1.34
June 29	1.32¾	1.30⅜	1.32¾	1.31	1.36	1.34
June 30	1.32¾	1.30¾	1.33¼	1.30¾	1.36¾	1.34¾
July 1	1.35¼	1.32¾	1.33¼	1.33¼	1.38¾	1.37
July 2	1.35¼	1.33¼	1.33¾	1.33¾	1.38¾	1.37¼
July 3	Exchange closed.					
Range	1.35¼	1.30½	1.35¼	1.30¾	1.38¾	1.34
Range for 1926—						
	1.56¾	1.30¼	1.47¼	1.28½	1.39	1.32¼
	Jan.4	June30	Jan.7	Apr.3	Je.16	My.29

	July		Sept.		Dec.	
CORN	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
June 28	.70¾	.69¾	.70½	.71¼	.77	.76
June 29	.70¼	.69	.71	.71¾	.77¼	.76½
June 30	.68¼	.67	.74¾	.74	.77¾	.76¾
July 1	.69	.67½	.75¾	.74½	.77¾	.76¾
July 2	.69½	.67¾	.75¾	.74¾	.77¾	.76¾
July 3	Exchange closed.					
Range	.70¾	.67	.76	.71¼	.77¾	.76
Range for 1926—						
	.91¾	.67	.95¾	.71¼	.80¼	.75
	Jan.9	Jun.30	Jan.8	Jun.28	Jun.8	My.8

	July		Sept.		Dec.	
OATS	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
June 28	.38¾	.37¼	.39¼	.38½	.42¾	.41¾
June 29	.38	.37¼	.39¾	.39	.41¾	.41¼
June 30	.37½	.36¾	.39	.38¾	.41¼	.41¼
July 1	.37¾	.36¾	.39¼	.38¾	.41¼	.41¼
July 2	.37	.36¾	.39¼	.38¾	.42	.41¾
July 3	Exchanged closed.					
Range	.38¼	.36¼	.39¾	.38½	.42¾	.41¼
Range for 1926—						
	.40¾	.36¼	.45	.38½	.45¾	.41¼
	Jan.4	Jy.1	Feb.1	Ju.28	Ju.11	Jn.30

	July		Sept.		Dec.	
RYE—	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
June 28	.90	.88	.93¾	.92½	.97¼	.96¼
June 29	.90¾	.89¾	.94¼	.93	.97¾	.97¼
June 30	.90¼	.88½	.94¾	.93	.98¼	.97¾
July 1	.93¼	.90	.97¾	.94½	1.01¼	.98¾
July 2	.93¾	.92¼	.97¾	.96¾	1.01¼	1.00¾
July 3	Exchange closed.					
Range	.93¼	.88¾	.97¼	.92½	1.01¼	.96½
Range for 1926—						
	1.12	.85¼	1.07½	.84¾	1.00¼	.90
	Jan.4	My.18	Feb.3	My.18	Ju.21	Ju.21

	July		Sept.		Oct.	
LARD—	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
June 28	16.20	16.02	16.45	16.27	16.45	16.25
June 29	15.97	15.80	16.25	16.10	16.25	16.07
June 30	16.10	15.82	16.25	16.12	16.25	16.10
July 1	16.35	16.17	16.42	16.37	16.42	16.40
July 2	16.37	16.25	16.67	16.52	16.63	16.50
July 3	Exchange closed.					
Range	16.37	15.80	16.67	16.10	16.63	16.07
Range for 1926—						
	17.25	13.92	17.47	14.12	16.97	14.62
	June8.	Apr.15.	June8.	Apr.7.	June16.	Apr.23.

	July		Sept.	
RIBS—	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
June 30	17.09	16.95	17.30	16.90
Range for 1926—				
	18.70	14.30	18.45	15.25
	June 8.	Apr. 6	June 8	Apr. 22

White Gets Vacuum Oil Contract.

The White Construction Company, Inc., has received a contract from the Vacuum Oil Company for a large first-aid station, storage oil tanks and pump house at Paulsboro, N. J.

PUBLIC WORKS FINANCING.

$136,000,000 Total for June by Increase Over Last Year.

Permanent financing of $136,000,000 worth of public improvements was negotiated during June, according to records of State and municipal bond issues compiled by The Daily Bond Buyer of New York. This June figure just about equals that for May and is considerably in excess of the total for the corresponding month of last year.

The following table, compiled by The Daily Bond Buyer, compares State and municipal bond sales in June and the six months ended June 30 for ten years:

	June	6 Mos. Ended June 30.
1926	$136,430,500	$338,501,954
1925	144,068,713	749,967,851
1924	286,507,401	830,779,456
1923	171,261,681	616,508,020
1922	169,748,241	454,157,276
1921	125,976,321	366,092,311
1920	45,631,274	348,981,001
1919	92,338,475	308,888,442
1918	21,906,792	174,148,084
1917	60,411,059	215,151,073

SHIPPERS' BOARDS TO MEET

Three railroad shippers' advisory boards have announced their regular Summer meetings, all to be held on July 8. The Atlantic States Shippers' Advisory Board will meet at the Ambassador Hotel, Atlantic City; the Central Western Shippers' Advisory Board at the Hotel Utah, Salt Lake City, and the Montana division of the Northwest Shippers' Advisory Board in the House Chamber of the State Capitol, Helena, Mont.

Governor A. Harry Moore of New Jersey and John J. Cornwell, ex-Governor of Virginia and now general counsel of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, will be the principal speakers at the session of the Atlantic States Board. Governor George H. Dern of Utah will speak at the meeting of the Central Western shippers and Governor J. E. Erickson of Montana will address the Northwest shippers.

RAIL VALUATIONS STIR WIDE INTEREST

Many Think Commission May Be Forced to Put Higher Figures on Road.

Under the provisions of the Transportation act any improvement or decline in railroad earnings is to a large extent dependent upon the property value of the carriers fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission. For this reason the attention of the railroad world is centred on the series of valuation hearings to come before the commission in the next few months.

Present rates of return are based on valuations constructed on pre-war price levels, which were more than 50 per cent. below present-day price levels. Many railroad men believe, in fact, that if the commission does not concede the insufficiency of pre-war valuations for present-day purposes the courts will require it to do so.

The elaborate valuation upon which the commission's Bureau of Valuation has been working for about thirteen years and which has cost the Government and the carriers together in excess of $100,000,000 has to date produced valuations acceptable to carriers operating less than 5 per cent. of the mileage of the country. Notwithstanding the unacceptable nature of these valuations railroad men believe it significant that without any adjustment for the enhancement of price levels since 1914, the commission's tentative valuation for all railroads indicates considerably more property value underlying the securities of the carriers than was anticipated in the earlier days of the valuation proceedings.

If valuations were stepped up 50 per cent. to meet present-day price levels, the carriers could immediately put into effect a horizontal increase in rates which would produce a return of 5¾ per cent. on the higher valuations. Such action, it is said, would be impracticable from a competitive standpoint and unnecessary, as the continued economy in operation as traffic increases will permit the saving of a larger proportion of net out of every dollar of gross revenues.

The real significance in the prospective higher valuations lies in the fact that, under present pre-war valuations, a large part of any material increase in earnings would not only be recaptured by the Government, but any material increase in earnings would in itself tempt the commission to reduce rates.

WRIGHT-GINSBERG PROPOSAL

Changes of Capitalization to Be Submitted to Stockholders.

Stockholders of the Edmund Wright-Ginsberg Company, Inc., will meet on July 16 to increase the authorized amount of preferred and common stock and to place the latter on a no-par basis.

It is proposed to increase the $2,000,000 of 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock to $5,000,000, callable in whole or in part at 110 and accrued dividends, and also to increase the 1,000 shares of $5 par common stock to 200,000 shares of no-par value. For each present share of common, stockholders will receive 150 shares of new.

After the increase is approved, the right will be given to preferred stockholders to purchase one share of common stock at $15 for each share of preferred held. Preferred stock will be offered all shareholders at par and accrued dividends, and for each share of preferred bought, stockholders will have the right to buy one share of common at $15.

GOVERNMENT'S ACREAGE ESTIMATE ON COTTON

Trade Bewildered by Unexpected Increase of 800,000 Acres Over Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 4.—The wholly unexpected increase in cotton acreage assigned in last Friday's estimate by the Department of Agriculture makes any sort of a large crop possible, providing weather conditions are fairly favorable and the damage by insects, particularly the boll weevil, is kept within bounds. While the Government added to its reports this year minimum and maximum possibilities of yield depending on the character of the weather and other conditions from now on, no one paid much attention to this range of possibilities.

But the big acreage was distinctly a bearish influence, owing to the fact that this estimate of acreage must remain a fixed factor in all calculations during the growing season, while the condition average and indicated yield may vary considerably. It is not unlikely that the bumper acreage estimated would have influenced prices to even lower levels than it did but for the fact that traders were facing a triple holiday with the usual disinclination to leave trades open and unprotected during so long a period.

West Penn Power Calls Bonds.

The West Penn Power Company has called for payment Aug. 1 at 105 and accrued interest its first mortgage 7 per cent. Series D gold bonds of 1946. The bonds will be paid at the office of the Equitable Trust Company, trustee.

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate.	When Payable.	Quotation July 2, 1926. Bid.	Asked
Ala. Power 1st, 1946	5	Mar. & Sep.	100¾	101
Albany Southern, 1958	5	Mar. & Sep.	97	99
Anac. & Pot. R., 1940	5	Apr. & Oct.	94½	95½
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, 1942	5	Apr. & Oct.	98	..
Assoc. Gas & Elec., 1954	4½	Jan. & July	104½	..
Aug.-Aiken R. & E., 1935	5	June & Dec.	92	94
Burlington G. L. 1st, 1955	5	Jan. & July	91	92¼
Burling'n R. & L. 1st, '37	5	Mar. & Sep.	92¼	94
Butte El. & Pr. 1st, 1951	5	June & Dec.	99	100¾
Capital Trac. 1st, 1946	5	Jan. & July	100	..
Cedars Rap. Mf. 1st, 1953	5	Jan. & July	100¾	101
Charleston Con. R., G. & E., cons., 1999	5	Mar. & Sep.	93	94
Cleve. Elec. Ill., 1939	5	Apr. & Oct.	103½	..
Columbia Ry., Gas & El. 1st, 1936	5	Jan. & July	93¼	96
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., 1963	5	Apr. & Oct.	102	104
Cons. Gas (Balt.), 1939	5	Jan. & July	94	96½
Do 1939	5	Jan. & July	103	103½
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lgt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., 1935	4½	Jan. & July	98½	99
Cons. Gas of N. J., 1936	5	Jan. & July	94	96
Do 1st, 1965	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	..
Cons. T. of N. J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	57	59
Con. Water, Utica, 1st '39	5	Jan. & July	99	..
E. Texas Elec. 1st, 1942	5	May & Nov.	97	..
El Paso Elec. coll. 1950	5	Jan. & July	99	100½
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, 1934	5	Apr. & Oct.	60	65
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., 1949	5	June & Dec.	102	103
Idaho Power, 1947	5	Jan. & July	98¼	99½
Jersey City, Hoboken & P. St. Ry. 1st, 1949	4	May & Nov.	40	43
Knoxville Traction, 1958	5	Apr. & Oct.	98	99
Laurentide Pr. 1st, 1946	5	Jan. & July	100¼	101
Miss. R. Power 1st, 1951	5	Jan. & July	100¼	101¼
Newark Gas, 1948	5	Jan. & July	102½	103¼
Newark Pass. Ry., 1930	5	Jan. & July	74	77
No. Ohio Tr. & Lt., 1949	4	May & Nov.	90	93
Norf. & Ports. Tr., 1936	5	May & Nov.	98	99
Norfolk Ry. & Lt., 1949	5	May & Nov.	97	..
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., 1940	5	Jan. & July	67	..
Pat. El. Power 1st, 1929	5	June & Dec.	100	..
Do cons., 1936	5	Jan. & July	100¼	100¾
Salmon River Pwr., 1952	5	Feb. & Aug.	100¼	101
Seattle Elec. cons., 1929	5	Feb. & Aug.	100	100¾
Do 1st, 1930	5	Feb. & Aug.	100¼	..
So. Per. G. & El. 1st, '32	5	Mar. & Sep.	101½	102½
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	4	May & Nov.	94	97
Syracuse Lighting, 1951	5	June & Dec.	101	..
Tampa Electric 1st, 1933	5	June & Dec.	99	..
United El. of N. J., 1949	4	June & Dec.	89	90
Wash., Balt. & A., 1941	5	Mar. & Sep.	100½	101
Washington Gas, 1960	5	May & Nov.	100¾	101
Wash. R. & E. con., 1951	4	Jan. & July	81½	82¼

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Pe-riod.	Date.	Quotation July 2, 1926. Bid.	Asked
Adir. Power & L. 7% pf.	1.75	Q	July 1, '26	104½	106½
Do 8% pf.	2.00	Q	July 1, '26	114	116
Am. Public Utilities	1.50	Q	July 1, '26	86	89
Do prior pf.	1.75	Q	July 1, '26	88	89
Do partic. pf.	1.00	Q	July 1, '26	85½	88
Assoc. Gas & El. pf.	6.87½	Q	July 1,

NAVY MAKES DEVICE TO ENGRAVE CHARTS

Hydrographic Office Perfects Duralumin "Pantagraver," Ending Most Hand Work.

PROCESS IS REVOLUTIONARY

Larrabee-Lampe Invention, Which Cuts Cost and Increases Speed, Sought by Mapmakers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The preparation of nautical charts by the Naval Hydrographic Bureau is being revolutionized by the adoption of an original method of chart engraving, devised in that office, and so successfully developed that it has to a great extent already replaced the older method of hand engraving. New instruments have been invented and are now in use which have cut the cost and increased the speed of chart production.

The basis of one of the new instruments, "the pantagraver," is an adaptation of the pantagraph used by mechanical draftsmen. It was invented by John H. Larrabee and T. Peter Lampe of the Hydrographic Office, and has been improved until it not only simplifies greatly the actual etching of copper plates used in producing charts, but also eliminates much of the preparatory work necessary for hand-engraved plates.

Data from survey sheets, maps and charts of various scales are transferred directly to the copper plate and compiled into a finished map or chart of one standard scale.

World-Wide Interest in Device.

The navy has built the only pantagravers in use. Two are operated by the Hydrographic Office and a third has just been installed in the Engineer Reproduction Plant of the army. All were built at the naval gun factory of the Washington Navy Yard under the Larrabee-Lampe design.

The first pantagraver was made of steel but proved heavy and did not respond as readily as desired. But the others were built of duralumin and are lighter and easier to operate.

One of the largest commercial producers of maps and charts is negotiating with the inventors for the purchase of instruments. Several foreign nations have also become interested in them and one, which is a large producer of nautical charts, is negotiating for a machine.

Mr. Larrabee's first experiments with the pantagraver began in 1923, but he encountered difficulties in the distortion of paper charts and data sheets. An attachment which automatically compensated for these distortions was then invented and applied to the machine, which made it a real precision instrument of practical value.

Before the invention of the new instruments, the Hydrographic Office produced new engraved charts at the rate of twenty annually. The maximum in any year was twenty-eight. Under the new system the rate of producing new maps has been nearly trebled, with the same force of employes and at about the same total cost.

Attachment Widens Usefulness.

The pantagraver was first used to trace all outline work on the charts, such as coastlines, contours, rivers, railroads and buildings, but figures of soudings and lettering had to be engraved laboriously by hand.

Mr. Lampe has now invented an attachment to the pantagraver by use of which figures for soundings and lettering of names are etched on the copper plates. This attachment is adjustable to four reductions that produce eight, ten, twelve and fifteen-gauge letters from letter-patterns that are three-tenths of an inch in height.

When done by hand the engraving of soundings was accomplished at the rate of 300 figures a day. An instrument, called the sounding engraver, was invented which cut 2,000 figures a day, but an attachment to the pantagraver can cut as many as 4,200 figures a day.

When etched by the pantagraver the copper chart plate is from 70 to 90 per cent. finished. Symbols indicating sandy beaches, fathom lines, coral reefs and bluffs are added by hand engravers in positions lightly "pointed in" on the copper plate by the pantagraver.

NAVY PLANS TO LIFT THE S-51 TOMORROW

Pontoons Will Then Be Ready to Make Another Attempt to Raise Submarine.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 4.—Again the navy is almost ready for the big pull, and unless another unforeseen accident occurs or a sudden change in weather, the submarine S-51, rammed and sunk last September with the loss of thirty-three lives, by the liner City of Rome, will be brought to the surface Tuesday morning.

Twelve days ago when the salvage crews any navy engineers were waiting for the seas to moderate the bow of the sunken craft, lifted by four pontoons fastened close to the prow, suddenly boomed to the top. After a four-hour struggle, during which attempts were made to blow the water out of the submarine's stern and in which two stern pontoons broke the great chains that held them to the wreck and came to the surface, Captain E. K. King and Lieut. Commander Edward Ellsberg decided to lower the wreck, repair damages and get ready for another attempt.

Men scrambled aboard the rolling drums and opened valves; tugs and mine sweepers drew clear of the thousands of feet of air lines attached to the pontoons and the wreck itself, and slowly the submarine sank back to the ocean floor.

That night, with the exception of one tug left to watch the buoys and air-lines, the salvage fleet put in behind the breakwater at Point Judith. The two pontoons that had broken free were towed there and repairs made.

Since then divers have cut the lashings on other pontoons which were brought alongside the Vestal, the navy's floating machine shop. Rush orders were sent to Boston and New York Navy Yards for fresh shots of chain tested to 110 tons strain, and the eight pontoons, whose combined lifting power is 640 tons, were double chained anew—four on each side of the submarine.

From the conning tower amidships to the stern, 120 feet, divers have closed all openings in the S-51 and have ringed inlet and check valves for blowing. Four high-pressure air lines are connected to the engine control and motor-room valves and these, it is intended, will be blown nearly dry while the air is being forced into the bow pontoons also. By this method the navy engineers hope to bring the boat up either stern first or on an even keel.

Towing bridles have been rigged to both bow and stern, although the plan is to tow the wreck bow first, with the tug Sagamore taking the tow and the mine sweeper Falcon, which is the wrecking ship, tied up close to the stern and feeding air through twenty lines into the pontoons and the wreck itself.

With the derick United States, the Vestal, mine sweepers and tugs keeping as close as conditions permit, the wreck will then be started for Brooklyn Navy Yard.

LEADING AUTUMN COLORS.

Red, Slate Blue and Violet Hues Are Apparently Favored.

Leading colors for the Autumn were unquestionably set in the array of fashion that appeared at the races at Auteuil, Chantilly and Ascot last week, according to Margaret Hayden Rorke, managing director of the Textile Color Card Association. "Authoritative reports which have come into the office of the association," she said yesterday, "indicate beyond any doubt the reign of the Chanel reds, the slate blue, and the violets.

"Rich, exotic colors such as appear in the 'Fairy Tale' group on the Fall color card and navy and black worn in contrast with bright hues marked the striking costumes at the French races. Geranium, pink mauves, light fuchsias and the nasturtium colorings, including the very pale shades, were new notes. Geranium was worn alone or combined with black or green and gold. Roman violet, on the Fall card, was the most prominent of the violine purples. It was seen in hats and in dresses. Mallow and Tyrian violet were other popular hues in this group.

"Blues were everywhere prominent, both in navy and in the newer tonalities of slates, steel, arctic, and glacier blue. Yale blue was seen in velvet, and navy blue was popular for shoes. Biscuit is apparently the smart shade in hosiery. At the races it was worn with shoes of Aladdin No. 2, with navy, with patent leather and with lizard. Blush hose were worn with red shoes. Nude hosiery also seemed favored for pumps of navy calf.

"Chauteau gray, a shade appearing on the Fall woolen card, was seen on smart women in entire costume, and in hats and shoes. Taupe also appeared, as did orange and cookie, the latter parading in hats by Descat. Mauve castor took a substantial place in the parade of the new colors. Daring contrasts were the rule, but hat and shoes frequently matched."

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

The following dividends were announced during the past week:

STEAM RAILROADS.

Company.	Rate.	Pe-riod.	Pay-able.	Hdrs. of Record.
Atch., T. & S. F.	$1.75	Q	Sep. 1	July 23
Balt. & Onto	1½	Q	Sep. 1	July 17
Do pf.	1	Q	Sep. 1	July 17
Cuba Co. pf.	3½	S	Aug. 2	July 15
Cuba R. R. pf.	3	S	Aug. 2	July 15
Do pf.	1	Ex.	Feb. 1	Jan. 15
Delaware & Hudson	$2.25	Q	Sep. 20	Aug. 28
Illinois Central	$1.75	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 3
Do pf.	$3	S	Sep. 1	Aug. 3
Pa. Coast Co., 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 2	July 23
Do 2d pf.	1	Q	Aug. 2	July 23
Pennsylvania	75c	Q	Aug. 31	Aug. 2
Pennsylvania Co.	1½	Q	June 30	June 30

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Company.	Rate.	Pe-riod.	Pay-able.	Hdrs. of Record.
Assoc. G. & E. pf.	$6	Q	Sep. 1	July 31
Do	$6.50	Q	Sep. 1	July 31
Ill. Nor. Util. pf.	$1.50	Q	Aug. 2	July 15
Int. Util. Corp., A	$7½c	Q	July 15	July 6
Do pf.	$1.75	Q	Aug. 1	July 30
Interstate Railways	3c	Q	Aug. 2	July 15
Nat. Ed. Power, A	5c	Q	Aug. 2	July 10
New Bed. G. & E., L.	1	Q	July 15	June 24
Mil. El. R. & L. pf.	$1.50	Q	July 31	July 20
Power Corp. of Can.	1¼	Q	July 15	June 30
P. & L. Sec. Trust	50c	In.	Aug. 1	June 25
Pub. S. of No. Ill. (no par)	$2	Q	Aug. 2	July 15
Do ($100 par)	$2	Q	Aug. 2	July 15
Do 6% pf.	$1.50	Q	Aug. 2	July 15
Do 7% pf.	$1.75	Q	Aug. 2	July 15
South. New Eng. Tel.	$2	Q	July 15	June 30
So. Wise. El. pf.	$1.75	Q	July 15	June 30
Tenn. El. P. 6% pf.	$1.50	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Do 7% pf.	$1.75	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Do 7.2% pf.	$1.80	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Do 6% pf.	50c	M	Aug. 2	July 15
Do 6% pf.	50c	M	Sep. 1	Aug. 16
Do 6% pf.	50c	M	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Do 7.2% pf.	60c	M	Aug. 2	July 15
Do 7.2% pf.	60c	M	Sep. 1	Aug. 16
Do 7.2% pf.	60c	M	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Do 24 pf.	$1.50	Q	Aug. 2	July 9
Worcester El. Lt.	$7.50	Ex.	June 12	June 30
Winnipeg Elec.	1	Q	Aug. 1	July 16
York Railways	75c	Q	July 16	July 6
Do pf.	62½c	Q	July 30	July 20

BANKS.

Company.	Rate.	Pe-riod.	Pay-able.	Hdrs. of Record.
Harriman	$	S	July 2	July 1
Do	5	Ex.	July 2	July 1
Franklin Society Co. (quasi shares)	1¼	Q	.....	.....
Do saving shs. (2)	1¼	Q	.....	.....
Jap. Bk. & B.A. (In.)	$	S	July 1	June 30
Do	50c	Ex.	July 1	June 20
N. C. J. S. Land Bk.	$	S	June 30	.....
Peninsula Nat. (Co-harlottesville, L. I.)	$3	S	July 1	.....
Do	$5	Ex.	July 1	.....

TRUST COMPANIES.

Company.	Rate.	Pe-riod.	Pay-able.	Hdrs. of Record.
Mut. T. Co. of West-chester Co.	$	S	July 1	June 30
Do	1	Ex.	July 1	June 30

FIRE INSURANCE.

Company.	Rate.	Pe-riod.	Pay-able.	Hdrs. of Record.
Travelers Ins.	$4	Q	July 2	June 21
Do	$4	Ex.	July 2	June 21

MISCELLANEOUS.

Company.	Rate.	Pe-riod.	Pay-able.	Hdrs. of Record.
Abitibi Pr. & Paper	$1	Q	July 20	July 10
Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	$1.50	Q	Aug. 16	July 24
Allied Chem. & Dye	$1	Q	Aug. 2	July 15
Amerada Corp.	50c	Q	July 20	July 15
Am. Can	50c	Q	Aug. 16	July 31

MISCELLANEOUS (Continued).

Company.	Rate.	Pe-riod.	Pay-able.	Hdrs. of Record.
Am. Glue pf.	$2	Q	Aug. 2	July 17
Archer-Dan.-Mid. pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 2	July 21
Atlantic Refin. pf.	$1.75	Q	Aug. 2	July 15
Big Lake Oil	20	—	July 30	July 22
Bloomingdale Br. pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 20
Briggs Mfg.	75c	Q	July 26	July 10
Collins & Aikman pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 15	July 31
Consol. Cigar pf.	$1.75	Q	Sep.	July 15
Continental Motors	20c	Q	July 30	July 15
Cr. Alli. Corp., A	50c	Q	July 15	June 30
Do	50c	Q	July 15	June 30
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 15	June 30
Credit Discount pf.	$2	Q	July 1	June 18
Del., L. & W. Coal	$1.25	Q	July 15	July 15
Diamond Match	2	Q	Aug. 15	July 31
Elec. Household Util.	25c	Q	July 17	July 10
Do	25c	Stk	July 17	July 10
Eureka Pipe Line	1	Q	Aug. 2	July 15
Fajardo Sugar	$2.50	Q	Aug. 2	July 15
Fisher Body, Ohio	$2.50	Q	Aug. 2	July 20
Fisk Rub. 1st pf.	$1.75	Q	Aug. 2	July 15
Do cn. 1st pf.	$1.75	Q	Aug. 2	July 15
Do 2d pf.	$1.75	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 15
General Cigar	$1	Q	Aug. 2	July 20
Do pf.	$1.75	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 24
Do deb. pf.	$1.75	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 24
Holly Sugar pf.	$1.75	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Horn & Har. (N.Y.)	87½c	Q	Aug. 2	July 12
Do	12½c	Ex.	Aug. 2	July 12
Hupp Motor	25c	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Int. Business Mach.	75c	Q	Oct. 11	Sep. 24
Int. Nickel pf.	$1.50	Q	Aug. 2	July 12
Int. Paper (In.)	2½	Q	Aug. 16	Aug. 4
Kayser & Co.	75c	Q	Aug. 2	July 19
Manning-Bowman	37½c	In.	July 1	June 23
Miller Rubber	80c	Q	July 26	July 5
Miller (G. L.) & Co. partic. pf.	2	Q	July 1	June 25
Moore Motor Car	75c	Q	Aug. 2	July 15
Nat. Carbon pf.	2	Q	Aug. 2	July 20
Orpheum Circuit	10½c	M	Aug. 2	July 20
Do	16⅔c	M	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Do pf.	2	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Pan-Am. Pet., A	50c	Q	July 30	July 10
Do B	75c	Q	July 30	July 10
Pathe Exchange, A	75c	Q	Aug. 2	July 10
Do B	75c	Q	Aug. 2	July 10
Penn Traffic	3	S	Aug. 1	July 15
Penmans, Ltd.	2	Q	Aug. 16	Aug. 2
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 2	July 21
Plymouth Cordage	1½	Q	July 20	July 1
Pitts. Term. W. & T.	$1	Q	July 10	July 3
Plymouth Oil	50c	M	July 31	July 22
Realty Asso. 1st pf.	$3	Q	July 1	July 15
Salt Creek Prod.	62½c	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Do	$1	Ex.	Aug. 1	July 15
Sears, Roe. & Co.	62½c	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Securities Corp. Gen.	$1	Q	Aug. 2	July 20
Do pf.	75c	Q	Aug. 2	July 20
Simmons Co. pf.	$1.75	Q	Aug. 2	July 15
Smith (Howard) Paper Mills pf.	2	Q	July 2	June 30
Southern Comm. Mtg.	$2	Q	.....	.....
Do (pr. shar. cfts.)	$1	—	.....	.....
Supercheater Co.	$1.50	Q	July 15	July 6
Do	$1	Ex.	July 15	July 6
Tide Water Oil pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 16	July 31
United Drug	$2	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 15
U. S. Finishing	1¼	Q	July 15	July 6
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 24
U. S. Rubber pf.	$2	Q	Aug. 14	July 29
U. S. Smelting	87½c	Q	July 15	July 7
Do pf.	87½c	Q	July 15	July 7
Univ. Pipe & R. pf.	$1.75	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Do pf.	$1.75	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
York Chemical Co.	87½c	Q	July 1	July 16
Yale & Towne	$1	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 15

*1927. †Payable in cash or 1-50 of a share in Class A common stock.

NEW YORK CURB MARKET TRANSACTIONS FOR THE WEEK

WEEK ENDED SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1926.

Trading by Days.

	Indus. & Pub. Utilities.	Stand. Oils.	Misc. Oils.	Mining.	Bonds.	Foreign Bonds.
Monday	98,980	66,730	54,700	52,230	$1,336,000	$566,000
Tuesday	106,305	53,305	72,100	43,400	1,569,000	678,000
Wednesday	110,220	50,670	70,500	44,700	1,267,000	513,000
Thursday	125,305	47,600	80,600	44,700	1,108,000	663,000
Friday	118,980	25,790	55,850	53,850	1,466,000	726,000
Saturday	Holiday.					
Totals	562,790	244,065	333,260	238,880	$6,746,000	$3,146,000

INDUSTRIALS.

Range, 1926. High	Low	Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge. Net
6⅝	1½	100	ALLIED PACKERS	2¾	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
29	9½	300	Do prior pf	20	20	20	..
138	115	100	Alpha Port Cem (6)	128	127	128	+ 4½
76	54½	700	Aluminum Co. n	74	73	74	..
15¾	12⅝	800	Amal Leather	14⅞	13⅝	13⅞	— 1
87	74	100	Do pf	87	85	87	+ 3
132½	119	50	Amer Arch. (7)	120	119	119	— 1
46⅛	36⅞	500	Am Cyanamid A (†1)	40⅝	38¼	40⅜	— ⅝
47	35¼	1,200	Do B (†1)	37⅝	36	36	..
96	88	10	Do pf (6)	89½	89½	89½	+ ⅜
12	9	2,200	Am Electric ctfs	11	9⅞	10⅜	+ ⅜
11¾	9	100	Am Hawaiian S S	9½	9½	9½	..
35⅝	19½	2,900	Am Rayon (2)	21⅞	20	20⅛	+ ⅛
4½	3	300	Am Road Mach	4	3⅞	4	..
5½	4	100	Amer Premium Ser	4	4	4	— 1½
50¼	45¼	70	Am Roll Mills (†2)	47	45¼	47	— 2½
.75	.10	1,000	Am Writing Paper	.25	.25	.25	— .25
36½	32⅛	12,400	Amer Seating n v t	36½	32¼	36	..
40⅞	38⅞	18,800	Do conv pf w i	40⅞	38⅝	39¾	..
35⅞	32	200	Arundel Co (†1.80)	33⅞	33	33	— ⅜
2½	.75	3,300	Atlantic Fruit & Sug	1½	1⅜	1⅜	..
79¼	78⅝	600	BANCITALY (2½)	79¼	79	79	— ¼
29½	16⅝	1,000	Bliss (E W), new (1)	20⅜	19⅝	20½	+ 2½
116	91⅞	800	Borden, new (1½)	96	95⅜	96	..
17⅜	13⅜	200	Bohm Alum & B (1)	13½	13¾	13⅜	— 2¼
1⅛	.50	4,400	Bradley Fireproof	.60	.58	.60	— .05
31⅝	21¾	1,300	Brit-Am Tob cou (2½)	23½	21½	21⅜	— ½
3⅝	3¼	1,300	Do ord	3¼	3¼	3¼	..
30⅜	22	100	Do reg (2½)	22	22	22	..
57⅞	33½	500	Brill, A, new	38¼	38	38	..
32	14⅜	300	Do B, new	17	17	17	..
245	170	75	Bucyrus (†11)	225	222	224	— 7
107	105⅛	10	Burroughs Add Mach				
30	20¾	200	Butler Bros	29½	29¼	29¼	— ¼
52¾	40¾	7,100	CANADA DRY GINGER ALE (12¼)	51½	50¼	50⅜	+ ⅛
2¼	1	1,100	Car Light & Power	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	..
27	15¾	4,300	Centrifugal Pipe (1)	21	20¼	20⅜	+ ⅜
123½	117	225	Celotex Co	123½	117	121	..
92	88	125	Do pf (7)	92	88	92	..
26	15	220	Celluloid	21	20	21	+ 1
70¼	51	200	Do pf	70¼	70	70¼	+ ½
95	75	100	Cent Aguirre Sug (†6)	79½	79¼	79¾	+ 1⅜
119½	114	70	Childs Co pf (7)	116¼	116	116½	+ 4
44½	42	800	Chicago Nipple, A	44	43¾	43⅞	— ⅛
27½	25¾	100	Do B ctfs	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅛
33⅜	21	100	Cohn Hall Marx (2.80)	21	21	21	..
5⅞	2½	1,900	Cons Dairy Prod	3⅛	2⅞	3	— ⅛
28½	22	7,800	Consol Laundries (2)	25¼	24½	25¼	+ ¼
121½	65	3,200	Cont Baking, A (8)	80	77	78	— 1
30⅝	8½	22,800	Do B	12¾	11⅝	11¾	+ ⅛
101	86½	2,600	Do pf (8)	93	91⅞	93	+ ½
20⅜	11⅞	2,500	Cont Tobacco	20⅛	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
27⅜	17	1,300	Copeland Prod	22⅞	19	22	+ 4⅞
35½	29½	100	Courtauids	33⅓	33¼	33⅓	— ⅛
23⅞	15⅛	300	Curtiss Aero	17¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅝
50⅞	43	100	Cuneo Press A (4)	47½	47½	47½	+ 1
10¼	.51	4,000	DE FOREST RADIO	1¼	1	1¼	+ ¼
101½	35½	400	Devoe & R'ds B (2.40)	41½	40	41½	+ 6⅝
18	12	200	Doehler Die Cast	14¼	14¼	14¼	..
159	130	20	Dixon Crucible (8)	141	141	141	+ 1
119½	101	350	Dresbacher Bk Berlin, Am shs	119½	118	119¼	+ 8
11	4½	200	Dubilier Cond & Rad	5½	5	5	— 1
13⅜	3½	15,200	Durant Motors	7⅝	4¾	7	+ 2¼
37¾	33	100	EITING SCHILD (2½)	34	34	34	..
28	24	300	Estey Welte, A (2)	27¼	26½	27¼	— ⅛
169	124½	240	FAJAR SUG (†11½)	139	136	139	+ 2
10¼	3½	2,600	Fageol Motor, new	4	3½	3⅝	— ⅛
35½	30	800	Fed Purch, A (3)	31⅝	30½	31⅛	— ⅛
17½	10	100	Do B (1)	12⅜	12	12⅜	— ⅛
49	32	2,000	Fed Motor, Tr. (1.20)	46	44⅛	46	— ⅝
39¾	39¼	300	Feltman & Curme Shoe St A (2½)	39½	39⅜	39⅜	..
7⅜	3½	2,100	Flim Insp	6¾	5½	6⅝	+ 1½
10¼	3½	300	Foundation, Cl A, w i	19	18⅝	18⅝	..
100	97½	350	Firestone T&R pf (7)	99	99	99	..
658	440	240	Ford Mot of Can (20)	502	493	498	+ 3
20	13¼	1,000	Forhan, A (1.60)	16⅛	16	16	— ⅛
33	19⅝	400	Franklin Mfg	22	21⅝	22	+ ½
34⅜	19	15,900	Fox Theatre, A	26½	25	26	+ 1
8½	3½	1,100	Freed-Eiseman Radio	6½	5¼	6¼	+ 1⅜
28⅜	17⅞	4,700	Freshman Co	23½	21½	21½	— 2
59½	57⅞	200	GAMEWELL (5)	58	58	58	+ ⅛
7	2⅞	2,400	Garod	5	4	4¾	..
1	.73	1,500	Garland S S	.85	.73	.85	+ .09
79½	44½	5,600	Gen Baking, Cl A (5)	55⅝	53¾	54⅜	+ ⅜
17⅞	5⅛	13,300	Do Class B	6½	5⅞	6	..
114	89	2,800	Gillette S Raz (†3.75)	99⅞	98½	99½	+ ⅜
40	35	100	Gilchrist (3)	38	38	38	+ 3
171	138½	800	Glen Alden Coal (10)	164	163	163½	+ ¼
40	28	10,600	Goodyear T & R	38⅛	37	37½	— ⅜
7	1⅛	1,600	Grimes (D) Radio	3	2¼	2⅞	+ ⅛
85	80	300	Grand Stores	62½	62	62½	+ 1⅜
15	10¼	100	HABIRSHAW, new	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜	..
8¼	6⅝	1,600	Happ Candy, A (50c)	6⅞	6¼	6⅝	+ ⅛
7¾	5⅞	700	Do Found shs (50c)	6	5⅞	6	..
17⅞	8⅝	2,800	Hazeltine (†1¼)	15	10⅜	14	+ 3⅝
45⅝	45	400	Hazel Atlas Glass (2)	45¾	45	45¾	..
36⅝	30	100	Hellman pf (2½)	32	32	32	..
2½	1	400	Heyden Chem	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
26	23	300	Hires, Class A (2)	23¾	23½	23½	+ ¼
36⅝	27½	800	Hollander (2½)	28¼	28	28	..
62⅞	41	2,100	Horn & Hard (†1.87½)	56	54	55¼	+ 1¼
116	105	60	Do pf (7)	115¼	115	115½	+ 1¼
28⅜	24	100	IMP TOB G B&I (1.20)	28½	28½	28½	— ¼
19⅞	7⅞	9,300	Indus Rayon, Class A	10	7¾	9	..
162	130	2,250	JOHNS-MANV (3)	162	138½	158	+ 18¼
65	.10	23,500	KEYSTN SOLT'H'R.	.54	.40	.54	+ .12
37	30⅝	200	LANDAY BROS (3)	32	32	32	— 2
83½	82½	10	Landers, F & C, n (†4)	82½	82½	82½	— ½
9⅝	8	500	Landover H'd, A stpd	9⅝	9⅝	9¾	+ ⅛
47⅞	21	100	Land Co of Fla	27	27	27	— ⅛
48⅝	14½	4,600	Leh Val Coal ctfs (4)	43⅝	42⅜	43¼	— ⅛
95	80	1,600	Leh-V Coal Sales (8)	90	90	90	+ 8
120¼	103	100	Leh Val C & Nav (4)	112	112	112	..
219	133	290	Libby-O S & G (†3)	143	140¼	141	— 1
32½	25	100	Lit Bros (1)	28	28	28	+ 2
22⅞	17	300	McCord Rad ctfs B (2)	22¼	21	22½	..
52	34	100	Mengel	37	37	37	— 1
50½	25½	400	Metro Chain Stores	32¼	31	32¼	+ 5¼
103	98	30	Miller Rub pf (†10)	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ¼
25	21¼	100	Midvale	24	24	24	+ ⅛
13⅜	12½	600	Municipal Serv (1)	13	12¾	12⅞	..
2¼	1⅛	200	Mu Rad Radio	1¼	1¼	1⅛	..
58⅝	49¾	50	NAT CASKET, n (3)	54⅞	54⅞	54⅝	+ ⅛
129¼	102	100	Nat Sugar N Y (6)	115	112	113	+ 5¼
29½	19¾	700	Nelson, H (1.20)	26	26	26¼	— ⅛
25¼	23¼	300	Neptune Meter, A (2)	25	24¾	25	+ ⅛
26	16½	200	N Y Merchandise	20	20	20	..
11	9⅝	800	OV'GT'N BROS pr pf (80c)	10½	9⅝	10½	..
16¾	11	500	PAC ST'L BOIL (1)	12¾	12	12¼	..
12⅝	10	2,000	Pick (A) Barth cfs, w i	12¾	12	12¾	+ ⅛
23	20	100	Do pf (1.75)	21¼	21¼	21¼	..
51	42⅝	300	Pender Groc, A (3½)	47	46½	47	+ ½
36⅞	23	200	Do B	28	28	28	..
34⅛	20	100	Peoples Drug Stores	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ⅝
48	36	200	Pillsbury Mills	40	39⅝	40	— 1⅛
47½	45	200	Pie Bak of Am (4)	47⅝	47¼	47⅜	— ⅛
163	142½	40	Proc & Gamble, n (5)	155	155	155	— 3
310	270	20	Pitts Plate Glass (†18)	278	274	278	+ 4
60⅜	51	100	Pratt & Lambert (†4)	55	55	55	— 1
43	35	1,000	Purity Bak, A (3)	43	41	43	+ 2
41⅞	24	1,400	De Class B	35	33	34½	+ ⅝
99	91	220	Do pf (7)	98	97¼	97½	+ ½
11⅜	10¼	1,500	Pyrene Mfg (1)	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	+ ⅛
48	34½	800	RAND KARD, n (3)	38½	38	38½	+ ⅛
25⅜	19⅝	1,200	Reo Motor (†1.30)	20¼	19⅜	20⅛	+ ⅛
245	220	160	Realty Asso Bkln (5)	226	223	226	+ 6
43¼	43¼	10	Real Silk Hosiery (4)	45¼	43¼	43¼	..
5½	5	500	Republic Mot Tr ctfs	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
22¼	22	200	Rice Stix Dry G	22½	22	22	..
9½	3	4,000	Rickenbacker Motor	4½	4	4⅜	+ ⅛
23	15	1,200	Richmond Rad, new	19¼	18½	18⅝	+ ⅛
49½	44½	100	Royal Typewriter	44½	44½	44½	— 5
132	120¾	40	SAFETY CAR H & L (†10)	129	128	128	— 2¾
13¾	10¼	100	Schwartz, B	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	+ ⅜
90	39¾	400	St Regis Paper (2)	50½	49⅞	50¾	+ ⅛
30½	15¼	3,500	Servel, A	24⅞	23½	24⅝	+ 1½
25	16½	8,300	Do ctfs of dep	25	24	24⅝	+ 1½

MATERIAL MEN HIT SHORT COUNTING

Electrical Board of Trade and Lumber Interests Take Steps to Stop It Here.

THIEVERY ITS CRADLE

Incorporating Big Building Units Merger, Charles R. Flint Tells of Novel Features.

New York's building material price position as of July 1 shows plainly that the future is being approached with plenty of respect for eventualities, writes Allen E. Beals in the current Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

It is not so much a question of price movements up or down as it is the fact of price stability for so long a period of time. Checking back through the Architects' Weekly Building Material Price Supplement for the last six months, and then comparing the items month by month during the rising tide of actual field construction during 1924 and 1925, the difference in the altitude tendencies of basic building materials within the last six months is striking, to say the least.

In the pressure of demand that characterized the first six months of 1924 and 1925, a demand that culminated at the end of each year in the successive smashing of construction records as far as volume was concerned, building material prices delivered on the job in New York City attained ever-increasing heights. The question arises, therefore, why, if contract awards developed such a high volume in the first half of 1926, did not building material prices revert to the upward trend of the first half of 1924 and 1925 and go on up to new and dizzier heights.

The basic building material market as it now functions in the metropolitan district of New York is nearer an actual cost basis than it has probably ever been before. Competition for desirable business is getting keener and keener every day. If a buyer gets any kind of a cut in price on any building commodity he purchases today he is getting it because he is buying in extraordinary quantity, the seller is cutting his own profit, or the buyer is getting short weight, short measure or short service or the material has been stolen.

There has been developing, incidentally, during the last six months, more, perhaps, than at any other time since the war, a growing sentiment against the employment of so-called "Three S" tactics that have wrought more distrust and corruption in the building construction business than any other thing.

Two courageous efforts to stop this dishonest practice have developed in New York City. The Electrical Board of Trade has put a firm heel down upon short weight and short measure manufacturers with a promise to resort to public prosecution if something is not done to give the public exactly what is promised where a label states a certain weight, length or dimension. The other is aimed at dishonest shipments of lumber by a process of bundling this commodity in steel straps, certified weight and count to the bundle.

These are only pinnacles in the program that is slowly but surely being worked out to give the building material business of New York City the place of confidence it has a right to occupy in the public esteem.

Instead of pushing up prices in accordance with the increased demand for materials, equipment and appliances that has followed the heavy award of contracts within the first half of 1926, the tendency is to adjust costs to margins in such a way as to not scare the prospective builder out of the picture at a time when increase in wages was bound to jolt him somewhat in his determination to proceed with his plans.

That the increase in building trades wages has actually accomplished that result has already been seen by the 22.8 per cent. drop in projected building plans filed. Had building material prices risen to the point that at times demand seemed to have dictated, even the sustaining volume of contract awards would have shown a decline instead of an actual increase.

This is not a mere surface indication of a passing trend or wave of reform. It is genuine enough to command the attention of big business interests, with the result that while construction in contemplation sees fit to wait, the building material interests are taking steps to get in line for the far more aggressive competition that is soon to come, not only between trade and trade, but between industry and industry.

A notable example of this is found in the incorporation on July 1 of the National Building Units Corporation, recently organized by Charles R. Flint & Co. of 25 Broad Street, New York City, a corporation capitalized for many millions of dollars, having 25,000 shares of 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock abd 350,000 shares of no par value.

According to Mr. Flint, whose agents have been studying the situation heretofore described, from a national point of view, the time has come when the building public will be given ex parte data concerning the best and cheapest material to specify in its building and the National Building Units Corporation will have a plan and scope that will give the prospective builder exactly the data he wants and will put service at his disposal in the matter of getting the material on to his job, honest of weight and quality, and serviced by a company big enough to consider the buyer's needs over and above the seller's desire to market his stock.

To Hold Electrification Hearings.

The Public Service Commission will hold a series of hearings this week on an amendment to the Kaufman act, which extends for five years the period within which steam railroads in the city must electrify their lines. The commission will hear applications for extensions from the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Degnon Terminal Railroad on Tuesday, from the New York Central, the Bush Terminal Company and the Brooklyn Eastern District Terminal Company on Wednesday and from the New York Dock Company on Thursday.

Policeman Stabbed at Picnic.

Patrolman John Taeschner ordered several members of a Swedish picnic party to come out of a small lake at West New Brighton, S. I., yesterday in which the Park Commissioners have forbidden bathing. The swimmers emerged and attacked the patrolman, who was beaten and stabbed in the left side. Other picnickers called police reserves, who arrested three men and a woman as Taeschner's assailants and took the patrolman to the Staten Island Hospital, where it was said his injuries were not serious.

1,000 ANTI-FASCISTI HONOR GARIBALDI

Celebration at Rosebank, S. I., Passes Without Violence, Although Police Are Prepared.

More than 1,000 red shirts, members of the Anti-Fascisti Alliance of North America, under the leadership of Peter Allegra, President of the organization, disembarked at the ferryhouse at St. George, S. I., at 8 o'clock yesterday morning and crowded into buses, trains and trolleys bound for the Garibaldi Pantheon or Memorial at Rosebank for their annual tribute to the great Italian liberator. The time allotted for the organization's ceremonies was from 10:30 to 1 o'clock. At the conclusion of the exercises the grounds were to be surrendered to the Fascisti and other Italian societies for similar services.

Police Captain George Ferre was already at Rosebank, as were 100 patrolmen armed with nightsticks, Captain Ernest Von Wagner and thirty-five detectives, one patrol wagon and an ambulance. The police were prepared for any such riot as took place last July 4 when the meeting turned into a free-for-all fight in which bottles and stones were hurled, women and children hurt, and which brought seven arrests.

At 9:30 o'clock the services were started by placing a wreath bearing the inscription, "To the enemy of all tyrants," on the statue of Garibaldi. Then the speaking started. Fifty speakers urged the members of the society to remain until the conclusion of the services. As 1 o'clock neared the police became more alert. The audience was whispering about the black shirts. The hour passed and so did three more without any violence.

A woman told Detectives England and Murphy that two men in a deserted portion of the grounds were hurling stones, sticks and hammers over the fence. The detectives hurried to the place and arrested Joseph Meloni of 470 Washington Avenue, Manhattan, and Michael Schru of 590 East 187th Street on charges of disorderly conduct.

The black shirts did not appear. There was no violence and the meeting disbanded with a discussion of the address given by General Peppino Garibaldi, grandson of the liberator, who told his listeners they should be grateful to this country for the many privileges they enjoyed and should not make any trouble here because of dissention over home politics.

LAUDS BIBLE TEACHING DURING THE SUMMER

Supreme Court Justice Crain Commends Work of Vacation Bible Schools.

Justice Thomas C. T. Crain of the Supreme Court, issued a statement yesterday through the Greater New York Federation of Churches commending the fact that tomorrow morning 205 schools will open in churches and social centres under the auspices of the Metropolitan Federation of Daily Vacation Bible Schools, 71 West Twenty-third Street, sponsored by the Federation of Churches.

The number of Bible schools is larger than in any of the last five seasons the organization has been at work. Last season there were 183. More than 2,000 teachers have volunteered; last year the number was 1,151. A large increase in attendance is looked for. Last Summer the total number of pupils was 20,768. As during the last few years, the schools will be under the direction of the Rev. Walter M. Howlett.

"My experience as a Judge and my activities as a man have begotten in me the conviction that more men meet with failure through moral than mental weakness," Justice Crain said. "There is close connection between worthy character and success. The man who is known to be industrious and faithful, honest and truthful has a merited advantage over the one who is known to be lacking in one or more of these qualities.

"All these qualities are invigorated by a thoughtful and prayerful reading of the Bible. In this world of temptation and trial it is in the nature of moral insurance to keep in touch with holy thoughts."

FIGHT THEIR FIRST REAL FIRE

New Companies in Bronx Have to Drag Lines 500 Feet Through Mud.

Two new fire companies in the Bronx which replaced recently a volunteer fire fighting company, responded to their first two-alarm fire early yesterday morning. They were Engine Company 89 and Hook and Ladder Company 50. The fire was in the rear of two rows of houses under construction in Randall Street between Calhoun Avenue and Revere Street. The fire started in a pile of building material. The firemen had to drag their lines more than 500 feet through mud and dirt in the section known as Throgs Neck. The rows of houses are owned by the Golden Park Beach Realty Company. The loss was estimated at $15,000.

On his way to report the two-alarm fire, John J. Weisberger, a reporter, of 1,854 Seventh Avenue, discovered railroad ties in the Unionport freight yards of the New Haven road ablaze for more than forty feet. The fire was creeping up to an oil tank car. Weisberger fought the fire with an extinguisher from his car after having turned in an alarm. He held it in check until firemen arrived and put it out.

TO BEGIN FLIGHT TO PACIFIC

Capt. H. M. Berry Expects to Hop Off Today From Roosevelt Field.

A transcontinental flight under the auspices of the General Airways System is expected to start this morning from Roosevelt Flying Field, when Captain H. M. Berry, an ex-pilot of the air-mail service of the U. S. Army, will take off in a giant Sikorsky plane, equipped with two Liberty motors and using a new airplane lubricant, a blend of castor and mineral oils.

Captain Berry expects to pick up on the West Coast the two globe-trotters, Edward S. Evans and Linton Wells, who are trying to better John Henry Mears's record for circling the world.

The new lubricant, if it succeeds as aviators expect, may be used by René Fonck and Pilot Berry when they attempt a non-stop New York to Paris flight in August.

Found Miller Fund at Berea College.

R. T. Miller Jr. of Chicago has arranged for the establishment at Berea College, Berea, Ky., of the "Etta Fraser Miller Loan Fund," the principal of which is $50,000, it was announced yesterday. It will be used as the basis for loans to Berea students to help them obtain an education, and is established in honor of Mr. Miller's mother.

INDUSTRY OPERATING AT 84% OF CAPACITY

Manufacturers' Survey Covers Thirty Basic Groups—No Slump Indicated.

SITUATION CALLED HEALTHY

J. E. Edgerton Says Employment Figures Refute Statements of the Pessimists.

Industry in the United States is operating at 84 per cent. of its maximum employment capacity in thirty basic groups and there is not the slightest indication of any slump during the Summer, according to a survey made public yesterday by the National Association of Manufacturers, which sent questionnaires to more than 3,000 members and received 2,005 replies. The companies reported that they required 1,675,180 employes for maximum output and that they were now employing 1,407,708.

The survey was general and covered the following basic industries: automobiles, agricultural implements and supplies, automobile accessories, building material and supplies, cement and clay industries, chemicals and drugs, clothing, electric, food and food products, furniture, glass, crockery and porcelain, iron, steel, jewelry, leather, lumber, machinery, metals, paints, oils, paper and pulp, plumbers and steam fitters' supplies, rubber, stationery, printing and books, textiles, tools and hardware, toys and novelties and the miscellaneous groups.

"When the industries of the nation ar running 84 per cent. of their maximum employment capacity at the end of June, there certainly seems to be little ground for pessimism," said John E. Edgerton, President of the association. "We are now at the time of the year when there is supposed to be a slump in production, employment and wages. But our survey shows not a single one of these relaxing phases.

"We hear reports from various sections that sales have diminished somewhat and that the values of the sales have dropped; but the fact that our production is keeping almost up to a maximum Winter load, would indicate that the sales situation is one of postponement rather than permanent decline. Diminished sales is the rule in Summer and we do not see anything to indicate that the present situation is anything more than the normal dropping of interest of the consuming public and pressure of the sales forces.

"Indeed, our survey refutes the statements of the pessimists who all through the year have been predicting the panic that has not come; and unless it comes within the next fortnight, certainly will not be on us this year, at any rate. I believe industry in particular and the country as a whole have every reason to rejoice in this healthy situation of employment."

Put Out Fire on Way to Another.

While going to a fire at Mangin and Delancey streets yesterday afternoon Engine Company 11 stopped to put out another fire in the first-floor apartment of Abraham Kasser of 314 Stanton Street. Ladders were erected, down which several tenants escaped from the smoke-filled building to the street. None of the 100 tenants was injured. The fire was confined to the Kasser apartment. The company then returned to quarters, other apparatus having put out the Delancey Street blaze.

TO SELL 28 PARCELS OF CITY PROPERTY

Transportation Board Will Auction Plots Acqaired for Subway Construction.

A public auction of twenty-eight parcels of city property which was acquired by condemnation in connection with the construction of existing subway lines will be held the latter part of September by the Board of Transportation, it was announced yesterday.

The rapid transit lines are under the property, and the resale in September will be subject to the retention of reservations for future rapid transit development. The total upset, or minimum resale, price for the parcels is $2,214,590. Twenty-two of the twenty-eight parcels are in Brooklyn, one in Manhattan and five in the Bronx.

The upset price for one plot, bounded by the triangle of Hudson Avenue, Fulton Street and the Flatbush Avenue extension in Brooklyn, is $51,150,000. The subway structure below is built to sustain a twenty-story building.

Another downtown Brooklyn parcel is at Fulton Street and Rockwell Place. It contains an area of 15,662 square feet. The upset price is $420,000.

The Manhattan parcel which is to be sold is 700 feet from the City Hall at the southwest corner of William and Beekman Streets. It has an area of 5,315 square feet, and the upset price is $165,000. The Bronx properties were acquired for the construction of the Jerome Avenue subway and the West Farms branch of the Lenox Avenue subway.

Today's Radio Program

(July 5, 1926, Eastern Daylight Saving Time.) Wave length in meters on left of station's title, kilocycles on the right.

NEW YORK.

492—WEAF—610.

7:45-8:00 A. M.—Morning prayer service.
12:00 M.—Independence Day exercises at Sesquicentennial Exposition; addresses, President Coolidge, Mayor W. F. Kendrick.
1:30-2:30 P. M.—Rolfe's Orchestra.
4:00 P. M.—String trio.
5:00 P. M.—Stratford Male Quartet.
6:00 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria dinner music.
6:55 P. M.—Baseball scores.
7:00 P. M.—Elizabeth Spencer, soprano; Janet Hecht, contralto; string trio.
8:00 P. M.—Park Lane Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Goldman Band; old-time music, Joan Ruth, soprano.
10:00 P. M.—Opera. "The Magic Flute."
11:00-12:00 P. M.—Rolfe's Orchestra.

526—WNYC—570.

10:15 A. M.—Tammany Independence Celebration; speakers, Governor Alfred E. Smith, Mayor James J. Walker, Maurice Bloch, A. I. Rorke, Frank Ferrari, William Brunner, John R. Voorhis, State Senator Thomas I. Sheridan, John Godfrey Saxe, reading.
3:00 P. M.—Symphonic concert.

455—WJZ—660.

11:00 A. M.—Independence Day exercises at Sesquicentennial; address by President.
7:00 P. M.—News; baseball.
7:05 P. M.—Madison Concert Orchestra.
9:00 P. M.—Maxwell Ensemble.
9:00 P. M.—May Breen; J. de Rose, duets.
10:00 P. M.—16th Infantry Band.
10:30 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria Orchestra.

315—WGBS—950.

6:00 P. M.—Uncle Geebee.
6:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Genevieve Taggard, "Words for the Chisel."
7:10 P. M.—Orchestra.
7:15 P. M.—Baseball results.
7:20 P. M.—Orchestra.

361—WHN—830.

2:15 P. M.—Joe Davis, songs.
2:25 P. M.—Florence Janos, soprano.
2:35 P. M.—Popular musical.
3:00 P. M.—Clarke Entertainers.
3:10 P. M.—News; racing; baseball.
3:45 P. M.—Sidney Lesser, baritone.
4:00 P. M.—News; racing; baseball.
4:10 P. M.—Good news party.
4:30 P. M.—Selwyn Trio.
4:50 P. M.—Eddie Gillis, baritone.
5:00 P. M.—News; racing; baseball.
5:10 P. M.—Beauty talk.
5:15 P. M.—Bessie Jacobson, soprano.
5:25 P. M.—News; racing; baseball.
5:30 P. M.—Movie Club.
7:30 P. M.—Swanee Entertainers.
8:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
8:25 P. M.—"Batteries," H. B. Shontz.
8:30 P. M.—Musicale.
9:00 P. M.—Leverich Three.
9:15 P. M.—"Parlor Tricks" talk.
9:20 P. M.—Leverich Three.
9:30-1:00 P. M.—Dance orchestras.
11:30 P. M.—Dance music.

341—WMCA—880.

6:30 P. M.—McAlpin Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Talk, H. L. Stratton.
7:02 P. M.—Employment opportunities.
7:10 P. M.—McAlpin Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—Le Roy Montesanto, tenor.
7:45 P. M.—Used car news.
8:00 P. M.—"Christian Science," W. D. Killpatrick.
9:15 P. M.—Hardman hour; 71st Regiment Band; Vee Lawnhurst, piano.
10:15 P. M.—Esther Adie, soprano.
10:30 P. M.—To be announced.
11:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Dance orchestras.

259—WRNY—1,160.

12:00 M.—Volpa Trio.
12:30 P. M.—Irene Ayres, soprano.
12:45 P. M.—Len Saxon, songs.
6:55 P. M.—Weather report.
7:00 P. M.—Sport rays; commercial digest.
7:15 P. M.—Talk, Lawrence Braunstein.
7:30 P. M.—Orlando's Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—Frances Feper, soprano.
8:15 P. M.—Bernie's Orchestra.
9:00 P. M.—"How Much Science Do You Know?" H. Gernsback.
9:15 P. M.—Katherine Merril, violin.
9:30 P. M.—Josephine McCormack, piano.
9:45 P. M.—Bill Rietz, piano.
10:00 P. M.—Camp's Orchestra.
10:30 P. M.—Starlight Parking.

273—WFBH—1,100.

4:00 P. M.—E. Woods, ballads; Irene Elbert, pianist; J. Davis, tenor.
5:00 P. M.—Dr. McLeay, Health talk.
5:30 P. M.—Claire Collins, ukulele.
6:00 P. M.—American Legion news.
6:15 P. M.—Volley Endriss, contralto.
6:30 P. M.—String ensemble.
7:45-8:00 P. M.—J. Rosales, baritone.
9:00 P. M.—Radio Franks.
9:30 P. M.—Frascati's Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Asia Moser, soprano.
10:30 P. M.—Willard Robison, baritone.
11:00 P. M.—Song Birds.
11:30 P. M.—Connie's Orchestra.

288—WLWL—1,040.

9:00 P. M.—Question box.
9:30 P. M.—Gerard Dunn, violin.
9:40 P. M.—Pedro de Cordoba, songs.
9:50 P. M.—St. Cecilia Ensemble.
10:00 P. M.—Studio recital.

213—WMSG—1,410.

6:00 P. M.—Bert Lowe, songs.
6:15 P. M.—Sport talk, Bill Stelnke.
6:30 P. M.—Bert Lowe, songs.
7:00 P. M.—Alamac Serenaders.
7:30 P. M.—Murray Philips, theatre talk.
8:00 P. M.—Talk, E. M. Whippo.
8:15 P. M.—Minnie Wentzel, soprano.
8:45 P. M.—Universal Trio.
9:00 P. M.—H. Klass, violin; W. Robisen, tenor; P. Warren, songs.
10:00 P. M.—Universal Trio.
10:15 P. M.—E. Wood, Evelyn Laska, songs.
11:00 P. M.—Bensonians Orchestra.

273—WBBR—1,100.

8:00 P. M.—Josephine Locke, violin.
8:10 P. M.—Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:20 P. M.—"The Old World Ending," M. L. Hartman.
8:40 P. M.—Irene Kleinpeter, soprano.
8:50 P. M.—Josephine Locke, violin.

316—WAHG—950.

12:00 M.—Matinee Trio.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather.
7:30 P. M.—Marion Taylor, piano.
8:00 P. M.—Synchrophase hour.
9:00 P. M.—Major Dent Atkinson, lecturer.
9:30 P. M.—Ernest Ehler, tenor.
9:30 P. M.—Mischa Tulin, piano.
9:45 P. M.—F. Wilderoter, tenor.
10:00 P. M.—Laurence Baildu, baritone; Edna Zitzmann, piano.
10:30 P. M.—Tom and Jerry, entertainers.
10:55 P. M.—Weather; time signals.

PHILADELPHIA.

278—WCAU—1,080.

7:30 P. M.—Stellenberg concert.
8:10 P. M.—Carolyn Thomas, soprano; Ella Krats, piano.
8:30 P. M.—Hood Boys, songs.
8:45 P. M.—Merry Minstrels.
9:30 P. M.—Roy Tracy, tenor.
9:45 P. M.—Chaffoni Sisters, songs.
10:00 P. M.—Mixed quartet.
10:30 P. M.—Cadix Orchestra.

508—WOO—590.

11:00 A. M.—Grand organ; weather.
11:55 A. M.—Time signals; orchestra.
12:00 M.—Same as WEAF.
4:00 P. M.—Police reports; organ.
7:30 P. M.—Dinner music.
8:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
8:35 P. M.—Address, the Rev. E. Dager.
9:00 P. M.—Sesquicentennial musical.
10:00 P. M.—To be announced.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals.
11:00 P. M.—Dance music.

OUTSTANDING EVENTS ON THE RADIO TODAY

10:15 A. M.—Tammany Independence Day celebration. Speakers: Governor Alfred E. Smith, Mayor James J. Walker and others—WNYC.

12:00 M.—Independence Day exercises at Sesquicentennial; address by President Coolidge—WEAF, WJZ and twenty stations. (WJZ begins broadcasting at 11 A. M.)

3:00 P. M.—Symphonic concert—WNYC.

8:30 P. M.—Goldman Band; Joan Ruth, soprano—WEAF and two stations.

9:00 P. M.—Pryor's Band—WOR.

10:00P.M.—Sixteenth Infantry Band—WJZ.

9:15 P. M.—Seventy-first Regiment Band—WMCA.

395—WFI—760.

12:00 M.—Same as WEAF.

395—WLIT—760.

12:00 M.—Organ recital.
2:00 P. M.—Same as WEAF.

508—WIP—590.

6:45 A. M.—Setting-up exercises.
7:29 A. M.—News.
1:00 P. M.—Luncheon music.
1:30 P. M.—Weather forecast.
3:00 P. M.—Same as WEAF.
4:00 P. M.—Markets.
4:15 P. M.—Gardening talk.
6:00 P. M.—Weather forecast.
6:05 P. M.—Dinner music.
6:45 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:50 P. M.—Market reports.
7:00 P. M.—Roll-call; songs.

OTHER EASTERN STATIONS.

405—WOR, Newark—740.

2:30 P. M.—Mrs. Phyllis Posner, soprano.
2:45 P. M.—Crystal Palace Orchestra.
3:30 P. M.—Casino Orchestra.
6:15 P. M.—Shelton Ensemble.
6:45 P. M.—Sports, Bill Wathey.
7:00 P. M.—Shelton Ensemble.
7:25 P. M.—News.
7:30 P. M.—Musicale.
8:00 P. M.—Klein's Serenaders.
9:00 P. M.—Pryor's Band; mixed chorus.
10:00 P. M.—Monterey Orchestra.
10:45 P. M.—Monterey Quintet.
11:15 P. M.—Berkeley-Carteret Orchestra.

252—WNJ, Newark—1,190.

7:30 P. M.—Nanson and Howard, songs.
7:45 P. M.—Dick Hughes, ukulele.
8:00 P. M.—Organ recital.

263—WAAM, Newark—1,140.

11:00 A. M.—Happy Hour program.
6:00 P. M.—Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Sports, Major Tate.
7:15 P. M.—Joe Davis, songs.
7:40 P. M.—Recital.
8:00 P. M.—Band concert.
10:00 P. M.—Four Towers Orchestra.

252—WGCP, Newark—1,190.

6:00 P. M.—Violin and accordion.
6:15 P. M.—Wall Street news.
6:30 P. M.—Dough Boys, songs.
6:50 P. M.—Gustav Bischoff, piano.
8:45 P. M.—Jane Schell, soprano.
9:00 P. M.—Silvertone Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Paramount Trio.
10:15 P. M.—Readings.
10:20 P. M.—Fred Lanell, baritone.
10:45 P. M.—Studio recital.
11:00 P. M.—Sunnydale Orchestra.

216—WRST, Bayshore—1,300.

7:00 P. M.—Brewster hour.
7:45 P. M.—Country Club Orchestra.

224—WODA, Paterson—1,340.

12:00 M.—String ensemble.
12:30 P. M.—Music.
5:00 P. M.—Studio program.
5:30 P. M.—News.
5:50 P. M.—Sport talk.
6:00 P. M.—Walsh Orchestra.
8:15 P. M.—Plays, M. M. Gilbert.
8:20 P. M.—Roseale Orchestra.
9:00 P. M.—Dance music.
9:30 P. M.—W. H. Bloomer, tenor.
10:00 P. M.—Crescenda Mandolin Club.
10:30 P. M.—String music.

244—WGBB, Freeport—1,230.

8:00 P. M.—Margerette Marsh, contralto.
8:15 P. M.—McGinn-Bluett, recital.
8:30 P. M.—Violin; piano.
8:45 P. M.—John Cramer, xylophone.
9:00 P. M.—Baerenklau Hart Serenaders.
9:30 P. M.—Bon Ton Serenaders.
10:30 P. M.—Korean Orchestra.

275—WHAR, Atlantic City—1,090.

2:00 P. M.—Seaside Hotel Trio.
7:30 P. M.—Independence Day talk.
8:00 P. M.—Seaside Trio.
11:00 P. M.—Follies Berzere Orchestra.

300—WPG, Atlantic City—1,000.

3:00 P. M.—Same as WEAF.
6:30 P. M.—News; baseball scores.
6:45 P. M.—Organ recital.
7:00 P. M.—Morton dinner music.
7:50 P. M.—Talk, Arthur Eldred.
8:00 P. M.—Traymore dinner music.
8:30 P. M.—Alice Sosche, piano.
8:45 P. M.—"Safety Dialogue."
9:00 P. M.—Ambassador Concert Orchestra.
9:30 P. M.—Victory's Band.
10:00 P. M.—Trio.
10:30 P. M.—Studio recital.
11:00 P. M.—Silver Slipper Club.

380—WGY, Schenectady—790.

11:00 A. M.—Same as WJZ.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner music.
7:25 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:00 P. M.—Patriotic musicale.
8:15 P. M.—Farm program.
9:00 P. M.—Patriotic musicale.

380—WHAZ, Troy—790.

8:30 P. M.—Soloists, trio.
9:00 P. M.—Independence Day talk, Dr. F. K. Bingiser.
10:00 P. M.—Dance music.

278—WHAM, Rochester—1,080.

3:30 P. M.—Eastman Orchestra.
5:00 P. M.—Theatre organ.
7:25 P. M.—Baseball.
7:30 P. M.—Eastman Orchestra.
8:15 P. M.—Same as WGY.

319—WGR, Buffalo—940.

12:00 M.—Same as WEAF.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner music.
9:00 P. M.—Artist recital; talk.
9:30 P. M.—Quartet.
10:30 P. M.—Classical music.
11:00 P. M.—Weather; supper music.

266—WMAK, Lockport, N. Y.—1,127.

7:15 P. M.—News.
7:30 P. M.—Musicale.
8:30 P. M.—Same as WGY.
9:00 P. M.—Artist recital.
10:00 P. M.—Musicale.

270—WNAC—1,110.

6:30 P. M.—Dinner music.

366—WJAR, Providence—980.

12:00 M.—Same as WEAF.
8:30 P. M.—Baseball.
8:35 P. M.—Special music.
10:00 P. M.—Same as WEAF.

476—WTIC, Hartford—630.

12:00 P. M.—Same as WEAF.
6:30 P. M.—Hub Trio.
7:30 P. M.—Announcement.
8:30 P. M.—Same as WEAF.
11:00 P. M.—News; organ recital.

333—WBZ, Springfield, Mass.—900.

2:45 P. M.—Patriotic celebration.
7:30 P. M.—Market reports; baseball.
9:00 P. M.—Capital Orchestra.
9:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
10:00 P. M.—Loring Ensemble.
11:00 P. M.—Weather; missing persons.

268—WTAG, Worcester—1,120.

12:00 M.—Same as WEAF.
6:00 P. M.—Sterling Ramblers.
7:15 P. M.—Twilight Scouts.
7:35 P. M.—Baseball scores.
7:45 P. M.—Scout announcements.
8:00 P. M.—"Canning," by W. F. Robertson.
8:30 P. M.—Entertainers.
9:00 P. M.—News.

349—WEEI, Boston—860.

12:00 M.—Same as WEAF.
7:30 P. M.—Entertainers.
8:45 P. M.—Musicale.
9:00 P. M.—Orchestras.
10:30 P. M.—Talk, E. B. Rideout.

280—WNAC, Boston—1,070.

1:45 P. M.—250-mile automobile race.
6:30 P. M.—Blum Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—"Vacations in New England" talk.
8:00 P. M.—Organ recital by Lewis Weir.
8:30 P. M.—Dance music.
9:30 P. M.—Dance music.

256—WCSH, Portland—1,170.

12:00 M.—Same as WEAF.
6:30 P. M.—Markets; weather report; announcement.
6:44 P. M.—Lost and found; news.
6:55 P. M.—Children's period.
7:40 P. M.—Sport results.
7:45 P. M.—Weldona talk.
8:30 P. M.—Symphony orchestra.

246—WBAL, Baltimore—1,220.

7:30 P. M.—Dinner orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Quartet.
9:00 P. M.—Foster Memorial musicale.
10:00 P. M.—Patriotic concert.

469—WRC, Washington—640.

11:00 P. M.—Same as WJZ.
6:00 P. M.—United States Navy Band.

469—WCAP, Washington—640.

8:45 P. M.—Independence Day celebration. Speakers, Congressman H. R. R. Rathbone of Illinois, Commissioner D. Franklin Bell. Music by U. S. Marine and Army Bands. Chorus of 1,000 voices.
10:00 P. M.—Same as WEAF.

309—KDKA, Pittsburgh—970.

7:15 A. M.—Setting-up exercises.
10:45 A. M.—Market reports; news.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather; news.
3:30 P. M.—Baseball scores half hourly.
4:20 P. M.—Market closings.
6:00 P. M.—Foster Memorial musicale.
7:15 P. M.—Final baseball scores.
9:00 P. M.—News; market reports.
9:30 P. M.—Dance music.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather.

461—WCAE, Pittsburgh—650.

12:00 M.—Same as WEAF.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:30 P. M.—Popular songs.
8:00 P. M.—Imps Orchestra.
9:00 P. M.—Concert.
10:00 P. M.—Same as WEAF.

389—WTAM, Cleveland—770.

8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
10:30 P. M.—Studio recital.
12:00 P. M.—Orchestra.

353—WWJ, Detroit—850.

8:30 P. M.—Same as WEAF.
10:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.

517—WJR, Detroit—580.

8:00 P. M.—Orchestra; soloists; entertainers.
12:30 A. M.—Jewett Jesters.

517—WCX, Detroit—580.

7:00 P. M.—Dinner concert.
9:00 P. M.—Studio recital.

422—WLW, Cincinnati—710.

9:00 P. M.—Little Symphony Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Calico Cat musicale.

422—WKRC, Cincinnati—710.

7:00 P. M.—Hotel Arms Orchestra.
9:00 P. M.—Musicale; talk.
10:00 P. M.—McLeay, American Legion musicale.
1:00 A. M.—Songs; dance music.

326—WSAI, Cincinnati—920.

12:00 M.—Same as WEAF.
10:00 P. M.—Musicale.

CANADA.

411—CFCF, Montreal—730.

7:30 P. M.—Concert orchestra.
9:00 P. M.—Studio recital.
10:30 P. M.—Dance music.

357—CKNC, Toronto—840.

9:00 P. M.—Orchestra; soloists.

557—CHIC, Toronto—840.

8:00 P. M.—Harmonica Club.

SOUTH.

256—WRVA, Richmond—1,170.

9:30 P. M.—Market reports; baseball.
9:45 P. M.—Children's music; patriotic music; talk, Dr. D. Freeman.
10:30 P. M.—Richmond Orchestra.

283—WSM, Nashville—1,060.

10:00 P. M.—Artists' recital.
12:00 P. M.—Dance music.

375—KTHS, Hot Springs—800.

11:00 P. M.—Baseball; weather.
11:10 P. M.—Old-time songs.
11:45 P. M.—Dance music.
12:30 A. M.—Artist's recital.

428—WSB, Atlanta—700.

10:00 P. M.—Artists' recital.
12:45 A. M.—Musicale.

278—WGBU, Miami—1,080.

10:00 P. M.-2 A. M.—Independence Day celebration; band orchestra and soloists.

266—WGHB, Clearwater, Fla.—1,127.

9:30-11:00 P. M.—Variety musicale.

476—WFAA, Dallas, Texas—630.

8:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
10:30 P. M.—Agricultural program.

476—WBAP, Fort Worth—630.

9:30 P. M.—Musicale.
11:30 P. M.—Hired Hand Orchestra.
1:00 A. M.—Harmonica and ukulele contest.

WEST.

376—WJJD, Mooseheart, Ill.—810.

6:00-8:00 P. M.—Dinner music.

545—KSD, St. Louis—550.

12:00 M.—Same as WEAF.

417—WCCO, Minneapolis-St. Paul—720.

12:00 M.—Same as WEAF.
10:00-P. M.—Same as WEAF.
11:00 P. M.—Classical concert.
12:00 P. M.—Weather; market reports.

366—WDAF, Kansas City—820.

12:00 M.—Same as WEAF.
8:00 P. M.—School of the Air.
1:45 A. M.—Nighthawk Frolic.

288—KFKX, Hastings, Neb.—1,040.

6:30 P. M.—Same as KDKA.
8:00 P. M.—Commerce reports; farm talk.
10:00 P. M.—Musicale.

322—KOA, Denver—936.

11:15 P. M.—Studio recital.

361—KGO, Oakland—830.

1:30 A. M.—Educational talks; music.

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Westchester County For Sale or Rent.

WHITE PLAINS—SCARSDALE.
FREE ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET
LAWRENCE & BRUCE, WHITE PLAINS.

BRICK & STUCCO HOMES
OF CHARMING DESIGN
$4,000 Cash.
7 & 8 rooms; tiled baths; attached garage; large plot; situated on the choice plots of the Parkway Knolls development at Westchester and Underhill Avenues, White Plains; these homes are priced very low for immediate sale; $10,000 to $18,000.
Don't miss this offer.
It can't be equaled.
HARRY G. HAVERY
96 Main St., White Plains.
Phone 3466.
or Property Office on Premises.
Phone White Plains 5692.

WESTCHESTER RESIDENCE FOR SALE.
High-class cement and stone house; two-car garage; interior beautifully appointed; 3 massive fireplaces; 14 large rooms; studio with bath; 5 master bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms, 7 baths; refrigeration plant; one acre ground; large shade trees; price $80,000; cash payment $40,000. Telephone New Rochelle 3581.

IN LARCHMONT MANOR—To let fully furnished for the season; a studio house, very artistic, consisting of large library, living room, dining room and kitchen and 4 rooms and bath on second floor; this property is situated a block and a half from the water and has a bath house. Telephone Larchmont 1303.

SEND for descriptive list, "Select Westchester Homes," covers Mount Vernon, Pelham, Larchmont, Crestwood. WEISS REALTY CO., Mount Vernon.

New Hampshire For Sale or Rent.

BETHLEHEM, N. H.—For sale, eight-room cottage with servants' quarters and garage. Blumenthal Cottage, Congress St. For information inquire on premises.

Summer Homes Wanted.

SEABRIGHT, Monmouth Beach, Spring Lake, house with at least 4 bedrooms for 6 weeks or two months. Box 304, 41 Park Row, N. Y. Tel. Cortlandt 8214.

Lots and Land.

Bronx.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, also Boston Road (one block south of Allerton Av.), six plots, original ownership; easy terms.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 38 WEST 21ST ST.

LOTS, near subway station and Harrod, Eteley, Croes and Westchester Avs., suitable for building or speculation; communicate with owner, Victory Corp., 58 Avenue B.

Brooklyn-Queens.

FLATBUSH—Lot 40x100; 434 St. near Avenue D. Inquire Stumpf, 942 2d St.

WHERE ARE YOU, SPECULATORS?
Are you still out for big money? If you are call us on the phone and make an appointment; if you don't have something you would like to unload and we might have something you are looking for, as we are the owners of a tract of land consisting of about 18 acres.

JAMES GALLO,
169-19 State St., Flushing. Ivanhoe 3514.

Long Island.

BELMORE—Owner obliged to sell complete development, 382 business and residential lots of which 100 already sold on partial payment plan; lots favorably located; only $10.-000 cash required. Berg 1,364 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn. Phone Dewey 1978.

HEMPSTEAD.
730 lots, opposite public school, ready to build.
ALEX POCKRISS,
1,549 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn. Dewey 4517.

HUNTINGTON BAY water front lots; wonderful views; 1,000 feet private beach; best roads; all improvements; in select colony; west values on Long Island; lots $680 to $2,500. CHAS. E. SAMMIS JR., 333 New York Av., Huntington, N. Y. Telephone Huntington 1400.

LONG BEACH—Only a few lots left at these exceptional prices and terms; newly improved section, near the new school; $1,000 each, 10 per cent. down, balance easy monthly payments; all improvements, no assessments. Edward J. Farrell, Park St., corner National Boulevard, office on Boardwalk at Jackson Boulevard open evenings.

LONG BEACH—Four-lot corner, suitable for apartment house; sacrifice. See Marion, Klages & Gebing, 3 Park Place, left of station. Telephone 1155.

LONG BEACH—2-story bungalow at Boardwalk; 6 rooms, bath, furnished; large porches; $725. Call 50 Delaware Av.

WESTBURY—Must sell my fine home site at Westbury, L. I.; need $550 cash; fully improved; in finest part of town; few minutes from station; a real bargain; see it and you'll buy; quick action necessary. Write James F. Knudson, 158 East 31st, Brooklyn, N. Y.

I HAVE 3 exceptionally desirable lots for sale in beautiful, restricted, waterfront section on shore of Great South Bay, within commuting distance New York, 4 minutes from railroad station, schools, churches, golf, yacht and country clubs, hotels, &c.; electric lights, telephone service, town water; private bathing beach with perpetual rights; beautiful road, arched by magnificent trees; charming homes already constructed and occupied.

Phone or write Mr. MALONEY, Cornish Arms Hotel, West 23d St., New York. Phone Chelsea 7401.

COMPANY OWNING 1,100 LOTS ON THE SOUTH SHORE, LONG ISLAND, NEAR RAILROAD STATIONS, 55 MINUTES FROM PENNSYLVANIA STATION AND ADJACENT TO SEVERAL EXTENSIVE DEVELOPMENTS; HAVE SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ORGANIZATION OR MANAGER WITH SALESMEN TO SELL THESE LOTS ON EASY TERMS AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES; THESE LOTS ARE IMPROVED; STREETS AND SIDEWALKS; READY FOR IMMEDIATE SALE; FURTHER INFORMATION UPON REQUEST. ELIS HOLDING CORP., 584 BROADWAY.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.
12½ acres with a large business frontage on Broadway, Hicksville, L. I., ripe for development; 3 minutes' walk to railroad station. For terms write Edward E. Pearsall, 150-04 Hillside Av., Jamaica, N. Y.

LONG ILSAND cabin site at Camp Nestledown, near Centre Moriches, will solve your vacation problems forever; warranty deed to plot, 40x100, including close-in nature bungalow; all for $205, easy terms. L. N., 42 Times.

Westchester County.

FIFTY lots, one plot; Pelham subway station, Pelham Parkway and Pelham Park. L 160 Times.

New Jersey.

BRIDGE PLAZA, new Hudson River bridge —Easy terms. E. Michael, 868 East 162d St., Bronx. Dayton 6346.

BETWEEN New Brunswick and Bound Brook—Lots 25x100, $49 and up; $2 cash, $1 monthly.

RARITAN RIVER HILLS.

Tract faces on concrete highway, also on Raritan River; trolley line in front of the property; electric lights; public schools near; high elevation.

Five lots to a buyer.

J. J. SCHWARTZ, REALTOR,
Babcock Building, Plainfield, N. J.
Phone Plainfield 0777.

REAL BARGAINS IN ACREAGE

42 acres	$500
53 acres	$800
70 acres	$900
71 acres	$950
29 acres	$1,500

Park Ridge Construction Co., opposite depot, Park Ridge, N. J. Office open Sundays and holidays. Phone Park Ridge 420.

SEE me before buying homes, farms or acreage in Bergen County; houses $4,500 up; 50 foot lots $300 up.
KENNETH L. STAGG,
MIDLAND PARK, N. J.
RIDGEWOOD 2072.

Other Sections.

CAPE COD, MASS.
Five acres land well situated, suitable subdivision. Plans and further information upon request. Z 2085 Times Annex.

DENVER, Col., suburb; 12 acres; buildings with modern improvements, or exchange for Brooklyn property. Inquire Moon, 391 St. Johns Place, Nevins 7174.

THE RIO GRANDE Valley of Texas, the coming playground of America; the next big real estate development; if interested in a million-dollar investment either for subdivision, development or playground purposes or a small irrigated farm on which you can become independent growing grape fruit, oranges and truck, call between the hours of 40 A. M. and 1 P. M. for appointment, or leave number. Lee B. James, McAlpin Hotel, Room 1200.

Summer Homes.

Connecticut—For Sale or Rent.

NEW CANAAN—Rent for season or for July and August; attractive house; excellent section; short walk to station; near three golf courses; easy drive direct to public and private beaches; ten rooms, two baths; garage; well shaded grounds; unusually pleasant veranda; $250 monthly. Phone New Canaan 104, ring 5, or call at 147 South Av., New Canaan.

STAMFORD (Southfield Point)—Beautiful large double room, handsomely furnished; 200 feet from bathing beach; near clubhouse (where meals can be had), golf links and all outdoor sports; gentlemen only. Write K. O., General Delivery, Stamford, Conn.

FOR RENT—Month of August, gentleman's new seven-room home; cool and pleasant; convenient to beach and station; $150; adults preferred; highest references required; no business Sundays. F. O. Box Saugatuck 283. Telephone Westport 411.

NEW 7-room bungalow on river; improvements, furnished; one acre, shade; garage; room $300 season. Lane, South Wilton, Conn. 129, ring 4, Wilton.

Maine—For Sale or Rent.

BOOTHBAY—Log Cabin; beautiful cabin for rent at Juniper Point; select colony; fine bathing; every improvement; have also six-room cottage; booklet free. Edwin Grover, Boothbay Harbor, Me.

GLENMERE, St. George, Me. (17 miles from Rockland)—Lovely coast property, about 130 acres; 2-story dwelling; fine water; always cool; good timber; good anchorage; will sell part. George R. Kelso, Post Office Box 557, Atlantic City, N. J.

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Lofts and Floors.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

24TH, 121-123 EAST—3,000-5,000 square feet, light lofts; 12-story fireproof building; sprinkler system; minimum insurance rate. Apply Superintendent, 118 East 28th St.

29TH, 515 WEST—Lofts to lease, 50x100. Apply Hencken, Lackawanna 6235.

30TH, 115 WEST—Lofts, 1,000-2,000 feet. Your broker or Pennsylvania 1819.

36TH ST., 355 WEST—Loft, 33x50. Your broker or Pennsylvania 1819.

36TH ST., 348 WEST—Lofts, 1,000 feet. Your broker or Pennsylvania 1819.

49TH, 211 EAST—Two lofts for rent, about 1,400 sq. ft. each; suitable for any business; light from three sides of building; reasonable rent.

LIGHT LOFTS,
OFFICES AND SHOWROOMS,
122 5TH AV.

This is a well-kept, fireproof building, 100 per cent. sprinklered; low insurance; seven elevators; light manufacturing allowed; all night and Sunday watchman and elevator service; low rents; brokers protected.
SPACE $900 PER YEAR.
SPACE $1,100 PER YEAR.
SPACE $1,500 PER YEAR.
SPACE $3,000 PER YEAR.
SPACE $4,400 PER YEAR.
BASEMENT STORAGE,
$1,100 to $3,500 per year.

121 WEST 24TH ST.
Lofts for manufacturing and store, $900 to $3,200 per year.

E. SHARUM CO., 122 Fifth Av.
Room 508. Tel. Watkins 1878.

LOFT, 25x80, three-story building; lease or sell, 1,022 East 178th St. Phone Fordham 3760.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

40,000 SQUARE FEET, ground floor and basement; 3716c. per sq. ft., with excellent light, large elevator; steam heat; sprinklers; excellent labor section; convenient to transit and freight terminals. Fisher for factories, 160 Remsen St. Triangle 2200.

GROUND FLOOR, 22,000 SQUARE FEET, steam heat, elevator, sprinklers, 45 cents per square foot; excellent labor section; near transit and freight terminal. Fisher for Factories, 160 Remsen St. Triangle 2200.

Other Sections For Rent.

GARFIELD—Lofts for rent: 3,300 square feet and 1,700 square feet, corner building near Municipal Building, opposite Erie Station. Phone Passaic 2315W.

Stores.

Manhattan-Bronx For Sale or Rent.

1ST AV., 1,615 (southwest corner 84th)—Large desirable corner store, $175. Real Estate, 1,243 Lexington Av.

107TH AV., 601—For rent, store, 45x90; cellar, 45x50. Telephone Chickering 1589.

85TH ST., 76 WEST—Basement store, suitable tailor, laundry, shoemaker. Bryant 2885.

BROADWAY, 3,885 (near 162d)—Choice location; great future; large light store; $3,900.

STORES.
In Green Gardens, the new apartment house centre of Greenwich Village.
CORNER HUDSON AND BARROW STS.
Low rentals.
BROKERS' COOPERATION REQUESTED.
V. GREEN COMPANY, Owners,
on premises, or 45 West 34th St.
Wisconsin 4400.

Offices.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

57TH AV., 151—Business service by an expert Secretarial—Information Desk, Switchboard, Stenographers—All Privileges. Desks furnished Private Offices. $4 up. William W. Shaw.

28TH ST., 118 EAST—Offices, skylights and others; 10-story building. Superintendent.

34TH ST., 45 WEST (opposite McAlpin Hotel)—Large offices, $35 up; lowest rent in neighborhood. Apply Room 906.

42D, 152 WEST (623)—Front, mahogany furnished private offices; service. Wisconsin 2480.

42D, 110 WEST (Suite 201)—Large private office spacious waiting room; unfurnished.

94TH, 78 WEST—Large, light front rooms for professional purposes.

95TH, 306 WEST—Five rooms, ground floor front; doctor-dentist; immediate possession.

BROADWAY, 2,061 (CORNER 71ST ST.). New building; subway express at door. Desirable large and small offices. Low rentals. Trafalgar 9403.

BROADWAY, 1,440—Large, private office, all furnished; telephone and stenographic services. Room 1104.

OFFICES.
$20 month and up.
Also a few completely furnished.
236 West 55th St.
At Broadway.

Desk Room.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., 311 (Suite 209)—Mail address; telephone; messages carefully taken; use of desk; $5 monthly. Lexington 9083.

42D, 152 WEST (623)—Desk room, private office, mailing privileges. Wisconsin 2480.

BROADWAY, 2,061 (71st)—Light, airy desk room, facing Broadway, including service; reasonable; mail privilege $3. Room 407.

BROADWAY, 296—Desk room, $5.50; mail telephone service, $5 monthly. Duane Co.

Business Places Wanted.

HAVE wealthy Cuban wishes income-producing property, New York; price no object. Beers & Co., Havana, Cuba.

STORE and basement or loft for manufacturing; 10,000 square feet or more; not above 34th St. S 915 Times Downtown.

Apartments Furnished—Manhattan.

Apartments of Miscellaneous Rooms.

45TH, 341 WEST (HILDONA COURT).
Elevator apartments, one, two and three rooms and bath, showers, kitchen, kitchenette; all newly furnished and decorated; $75 to $125 monthly and up. Longacre 2560.

57TH, 340 WEST (just off Broadway)—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICE; 2 AND 3 ROOMS, BATH; SOME WITH KITCHENETTE; RENT $100 UP.

60TH, 14 EAST—Two beautifully furnished apartments; will sublet for Summer; select house; parlor, bedroom, bath; kitchen; parlor, 2 bedrooms and bath; low rental.

61ST ST., 10 WEST (Hotel Pasadena, corner Broadway)—Summer rates on beautifully furnished modern 2, 3, 4 large room apartments; some with kitchenette; overlooking Central Park; continuous elevator; restaurant, telephone and maid service; $20, $30, $50 weekly. $3 daily. Columbus 7127.

67TH, 15 WEST—Newly renovated and furnished 2 rooms and complete kitchen; suitable 2 or 3. Maier.

72D ST., 126 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Newly decorated luxuriously furnished 1, 2, 3 outside rooms; private bath, elevator; surface cars, subway; weekly rates; single rooms, $21 up; 2 rooms, $25 up; 3 rooms, $40 up; full hotel service. Endicott 4500.

93D ST. AND MADISON AV. (Hotel Ashton)—2 and 3 room suites, $21 to $40 weekly; all outside rooms; full hotel service; close to park; convenient to all transportation. Lenox 0272.

93D ST. (Central Park West)—Will share my well furnished 8-room apartment with responsible gentleman; have excellent housekeeper. Phone Riverside 7349, Whitehall 5205.

96TH (738 West End)—Homey small apartments; one, two, three rooms; breezy location; $40, $50, $70; furnished, unfurnished.

98TH, 305 WEST (Schuyler Arms)—2-3-4 room apartments, furnished; full hotel service; kitchen and kitchenette; weekly and monthly terms. Riverside 6100.

109TH ST. AND MANHATTAN AV.
2, 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms, $60 month up.
Also weekly rates; elevator and non-elevator.
Apply 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.
REFERENCES ESSENTIAL.
Open evenings and Sunday.

110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
High-class elevator apartments, 1, 2 and 3 rooms, $50 monthly and up; also weekly rates; references essential.
Apply 410 Cathedral Parkway. Academy 0613.
Open evenings and Sundays.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240 (corner 96th)—Under new management, 15-story building, overlooking Hudson; 1-2-3- room apartments, furnished or unfurnished; decorated to suit tenant; also 6-room exclusive studio in Penthouse. Agent on premises. Phone Riverside 7696.

Real Estate, Steamships, Resorts and Business Page Display Advertisements for Daily Edition Must Be Received Before

3 P. M. *DAILY*

All Other Advertisements Before 4 P. M. Advertisements for the Classified Sections Next Sunday, Except Display Real Estate, Must Be Received Before

8 P. M. *FRIDAY*

Display Real Estate Before Midnight Thursday

The New York Times

TIMES BUILDING—Times Square.
TIMES BUILDING—Subway Level.
TIMES ANNEX—43d St., W. of B'way.
DOWNTOWN—7 Beekman St.
WALL STREET—165 Broadway.
HARLEM—137 West 125th St.
BROOKLYN—300 Washington St.
BRONX—2,529 Third Av. (149th St.)
FORDHAM—130 E. Fordham Road.

Real Estate for Exchange.

7TH (near 119th)—5-story stores and apartments; all improvements; rental $9,000; owner has $25,000 equity; will exchange for mortgages or dwelling; brokers cooperate. Ryan & Co., 142 West 125th.

WILL exchange three large Chicago apartment buildings, clear, for New York business property; will assume. B 583 Times.

Apartment Houses.

Manhattan-Bronx For Sale or Rent.

BARGAIN—Gramercy section, 5-story modern apartment house, 10 families; excellent investment; reasonable terms. Graute, 213 East 17th.

Buildings and Factories.

New Jersey For Sale or Rent.

FACTORY SPACE, sites, lofts; Jersey City and vicinity. D. E. C. Somers, Realtor, 700 Bergen Av. Bergen 4038.

Apartments Furnished—Manhattan.

Apartments of One, Two Rooms.

24TH, 301 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $80. See Supt.

32D, 11 EAST (HOTEL STRATFORD, JUST EAST OF 5TH AV.)—NEWLY DECORATED, FURNISHED OUTSIDE ROOMS AND SUITES; COMPLETE HOTEL SERVICE. RESTAURANT. WEEKLY RATES. SINGLE ROOMS, $12 UP; DOUBLE ROOMS, $15 UP; TWO-ROOM SUITES, $25 UP; ALL WITH PRIVATE BATH. CALEDONIA 4700.

32D, 7 EAST (Coral Lodge)—High-class, light, airy, one and two room apartments; Summer rates. Caledonia 7235.

39TH, 114 EAST (Murray Hill)—Beautiful 2-room apartment, kitchenette, bath; reasonable.

55TH (CORNER 7TH AV.)
THE REGAL — MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICE; ONE ROOM AND BATH, $30 UP; 2 ROOMS, $110 UP; REFERENCES.

55TH, 345 WEST (near Broadway)—New fireproof elevator apartment, 2-3-4 rooms, every improvement, dining alcove and kitchen; furnished and unfurnished; Summer concessions.

55TH, 12 WEST—Handsomely furnished 1 and 2 room apartments; Summer rates.

57TH, FIFTH AV.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, elevator, maid service; sublet immediately; $150 six months. Plaza 3065, 5516.

57TH ST., 118 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL)—ATTRACTIVE 2-ROOM SUITE TO SUBLET; $40 PER WEEK.

62D, 23 EAST—Artistic studio apartment, newly decorated; linen, silver, telephone; July-October lease. Call after 12 noon. Moore.

67TH, 15 WEST—Newly renovated and furnished 2 rooms and complete kitchen; suitable 2 or 3. Maier.

69TH ST., 245 WEST—1-2 ROOMS, KITCHENETTE AND BATH; $50 TO $75 A MONTH; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; REFERENCES.

6TH ST., 20 EAST—Two rooms, bath; July to October or longer; $85 a month. Apply Supt.

70TH, 244 WEST (Broadway)—Handsomely furnished 1-2 room apartment; maid service.

71ST, 115 WEST—Front 2-room, bath and kitchenette apartment; reasonable. 1B.

72D, 118 WEST (HOTEL EARLTON)—CONVENIENT ELEVATED, SUBWAY, BUS; ATTRACTIVE 2 ROOMS AND BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE; RESTAURANT; WEEKLY, MONTHLY; SUMMER RATES. ENDICOTT 8545.

72D, 127 WEST—Attractive, cool, quiet two-room apartment, bath, kitchenette; reduction.

74TH, 57 WEST—Attractively furnished front studio apartment, kitchenette, cool, airy; exceptional value; $55 monthly. Telephone Susquehanna 9288.

76TH, 252 WEST and West End Av., Hotel Willard—Room and private bath, full hotel service; $2.50 per day for one or two people.

76TH, 49 WEST—Spacious 2-room suite, private bath, accommodating five, service.

79TH, 213 WEST—Large double studio; floor, bath, shower, phone, kitchen, fireplaces.

84TH, 203 WEST—2-room, bath, with alcove bedroom; $16. Susquehanna 2111.

84TH, 324 WEST (Hotel Ransby)—Two rooms and bath; newly decorated.

86TH, 12 EAST—America's pre-eminent apartment hotel; three desirable furnished apartments with kitchen or kitchenette, to sublet; $200 to $300. Ask for Mr. McPherson.

86TH, 104 WEST (Broadway-Columbus)—1-2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $13.50 and $16.

86TH, 50 WEST—1-room apartment, bath; suitable 2 persons; exclusive house.

86TH, 11 WEST—One, two rooms, well furnished; all conveniences; Summer rates.

89TH, 68 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, garden, piano, $90 monthly; another beautiful apartment, $18 weekly; maid service.

90TH, WEST — Furnished apartment, suitable business couple with child, where child can be taken care of during day. Phone Schuyler 6496.

90TH, 312 WEST (Drive)—Beautifully furnished one-room apartment; maid service.

90TH, 50 WEST—Two rooms, kitchen, bath, furnished, unfurnished; reasonable.

92D, 306 WEST—Small apartment, high-class; elevator. Schierenbeck, Schuyler 8922.

93D, 302 (Riverside)—Comfortable, exceptionally large one, two rooms; reduced $12-$17.

97TH, 50 WEST—Artistically furnished, remodeled house, two rooms, complete kitchenette, bath, shower linens, silver; maid service; refined neighborhood, near Park, bus, subway; $85.

103D ST. AND BROADWAY.
HOTEL MARSEILLES.
Subway express at door.
10 minutes to Times Square.
Single rooms, running water, $14 week up.
Single room with bath $17.50 week up.
Double room, running water, $21 week up.
Double room with bath, $23 week up.
Parlor, bedroom and bath, $35 week up.
Very special monthly and yearly rates.

104TH ST., 304 WEST.
One and two rooms and bath, kitchenette; elegantly furnished; convenient location; $50 and $80 monthly. Apply on premises or phone Academy 1647.

104TH ST., 224 WEST
(near Broadway subway)—2 rooms and bath; by week or month; newly furnished; everything new; moderate rent. Hoyer.

107TH, 312 WEST—Newly furnished 1-2 room apartment; exclusive; all modern improvements.

113TH, 567 WEST—Two rooms, bath, tiled kitchenette; fireproof elevator building.

113TH, 546 WEST (near Broadway)—Two rooms and bath; modern; maid service.

119TH, 419 WEST (overlooking Columbia)—2 rooms, kitchenette; entirely front; south. Hildreth.

119TH, 419 WEST—One two-room apartment, furnished; rent very reasonable until Sept. 1.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (78 Perry St.)—2 rooms, attractively furnished, light and cool; bath and kitchenette; available July 15; $45 per month. Combs, Call Chelsea 4793.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550—Beautifully furnished room, kitchen, $15; also 2 large rooms, facing Hudson, $20; suitable 2-3; hotel conveniences (125th Broadway subway). Superintendent.

Apartments of Three, Four, Five Rooms.

43D, 203 EAST (2D)—Three rooms and bath, all conveniences; new house; block Grand Central; reasonable. Call Tuesday.

51ST ST., 324 WEST (Apt. 12B)—Newly furnished 5-room apartment; will sacrifice; leaving city.

56TH, 45 WEST—Lady leaving for Europe will rent attractive 3-room apartment reasonable; radio; private elevator. Circle 3904.

63D, 23 EAST (Hotel Leonori)—Apartment 5 large rooms, 4 baths, twelfth floor; can be divided. Apartment 125.

73D, 250 WEST—Four-room elevator apartment, attractively furnished; $160; below cost.

76TH ST. (corner Riverside Drive)—Three large rooms and bath, finely furnished, in new high-class apartment; cool; $160 month. Trafalgar 9716 morning, evening.

77TH ST., 22 WEST (overlooking the Park)—4 rooms, 2 baths; rent $185 per month. Apply on premises or Fred T. French Management Co., Inc., 350 Madison Av. (45th St.) Vanderbilt 6320.

79TH, 135 WEST.
Unusual 3 rooms with real kitchen.
Living room 20x20; $1,600-$1,800.
Concessions till Oct. 1. Apply Supt.

80

Furnished Rooms—West Side.
Continued From Preceding Page.

65TH, 15 WEST—Newly furnished and renovated, large, small rooms, with running water; also small housekeeping suites. Walsh.

67TH, 345 WEST—Large, comfortably furnished rooms, private bath, kitchenette; select house.

70TH, 35 WEST—Attractive, cool rooms, 2 large windows, running water, adjoining bath, twin beds; telephone; $7-$12.

70TH, 221 WEST—Large front room, arranged for three, adjoining bath; $15.

71ST, 118 WEST—Large, cool room, one flight; private bath, shower; twin beds; also medium-sized, running water, electricity, $12; immaculate American house; references.

71ST, 31 WEST (Apartment Hotel)—Newly decorated 1-2 rooms, bath, $15 up; full hotel service. Susquehanna 9780.

71ST, 222 WEST—Few rooms; private house; Summer rates; references. Trafalgar 4153.

71ST, 27 WEST—Beautiful, large rooms, shower baths; twin beds; $16-$20.

71ST, 300 WEST—Two-room suite, doubles, singles, kitchenettes; $6-$16.

73D, 116 WEST—2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, home privileges; Summer rates.

74TH, 122 WEST—Attractive, clean, cool rooms; large dressing rooms, bath adjoining; 2 windows; $7-$8-$10-$12.

74TH, 41 WEST—SINGLE ROOM; TOP FLOOR; $6.

75TH, 153 WEST—Just opened; everything new; large rooms $12; single $7.

75TH (West End Av., 331)—Single, double rooms; private and adjoining baths.

75TH, 149 WEST—Nicely furnished single rooms; $6-$8-$10; electricity; telephone.

76TH, 139 WEST—Lovely, clean small room, adjoining bath; continuous hot water; breakfast equipment, dishes, mail service; $8.

76TH, 112 WEST—Newly decorated rooms, private and connecting baths; twin beds; continuous hot water; $7-$12-$16.

76TH, 323 WEST—Comfortable, cool, medium, single; also small skylight room; reasonable.

76TH, 49 WEST—Spacious two-room suite; also double; service; reasonable.

77TH, 331 WEST—Elegantly furnished, extra large and double room; kitchenette and bath in handsome house; summer rate.

78TH ST., 154 WEST—Newly furnished two rooms, alcove; all improvements; bath, kitchenette; second floor; reasonable.

78TH, 256 WEST—Large room, private bath, double or single room, running water; skylight; $4.

78TH, 205 WEST—Large, cool, clean front; twin beds; phone; bargain. Baldwin.

79TH, 213 WEST—Independent entrance, large room, bath, phone, kitchen, fireplaces; subway.

80TH, 126 WEST—Newly decorated double, single, adjoining bath, kitchenettes; $7-$10.

81ST AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER $2 A DAY, $12 WEEK; BATH ADJACENT; COMPLETE HOTEL SERVICE.

81ST, 310 WEST—Double room, private bath; ground floor; single. Susquehanna 6227.

81ST, 114 WEST—Just opened, to let newly furnished rooms, baths every apartment.

81ST, 22 WEST—Comfortable large room; first floor; bath, kitchenette; clean house.

85TH, 342 WEST (Clarke Studio)—Professional people, business girls; kitchenette; elevator; references.

85TH, 350 WEST (near Park)—Double and single furnished room, elevator apartment, private, Burke.

85TH, 211 WEST—Large, two windows, suitable couple, gentleman; kitchen privileges. Heidt.

85TH, 327 WEST (Apt. 4)—Excellent accommodations; single; running water, shower; $8.

85TH, 207 WEST—Clean, cool, large and small rooms; reasonable; references. Sharples.

86TH (EUCLID HALL).
Exclusive apartment, front corner room, private bath; exceptionally attractive. Jackson. Endicott 3460.

86TH, 11 WEST—Double, well furnished; kitchenette; running water; $12; also single.

86TH, 204 WEST—Single, private bath, $12; large, double, twin beds, $14.

87TH, 339 WEST—Attractive double dressing room, kitchenette, adjoining bath, skylight; reasonable.

88TH, 316 WEST—ATTRACTIVE FRONT PARLOR, RUNNING WATER, SUITABLE 2. SCHUYLER 8827.

92D, 61 WEST—Front parlor, piano, private bath, electricity; suitable studio; reasonable.

92D, 255 WEST—Attractive outside, single, elevator, running water, $7. Coleman, 5W.

93D, 325 WEST—Large, comfortable room; elevator; shower; near Drive. Riverside 2834.

94TH, 11 WEST—Attractive, large, cool, private bath, kitchenette; exceptional house; reasonable.

95TH, 157 WEST—Elegantly furnished double room, kitchenette, bath; Summer rate.

96TH, 10 WEST—Large room, private bath, real kitchen, gas, electricity, phone; yard; suitable for couple or 2-3 girls; also single.

97TH, 154 WEST — Newly renovated room, private bath, kitchenette; independent basement apartment.

97TH, WEST (corner Park)—Elegantly furnished large front rooms; suitable two; hotel service; running water; $7 up.

97TH, 230 WEST—Beautiful, large, medium rooms; running water; cool; reasonable. Beach.

97TH, 137 WEST—Large, medium; running water, electricity, twin beds, private bath; independent; $8 up; quiet house.

99TH, 308 WEST—Nicely furnished room; suitable for one or two; reasonable.

99TH, 304 WEST (7W)—Airy rooms, running water; single and double; shower.

102D, 216 WEST—Clean, quiet room for two; new furnishings; $9.50. McGhee.

102D, 7 WEST—Comfortable room? no other roomers; small family; references. Tinney.

107TH, 15 WEST—Newly decorated, cool, outside room; elevator. Herber, Academy 8704.

107TH, 6 WEST—Nicely furnished outside room, adjoining bath; reasonable. Apt. 11.

107TH, 249 WEST (31)—Immaculate double, single rooms; $15-$7; light housekeeping.

108TH, 326 WEST—Beautifully furnished double room, private bath,—kitchenette; exclusive house.

108TH, 230 WEST (overlooking Riverside Drive)—Newly furnished rooms, some with private bath.

111TH, 545 WEST (Apt. 3F)—Immaculate room, in high-class apartment; reasonable.

112TH, 504 WEST—Large room with kitchen; smaller; conveniences; piano; references. Caldwell.

112TH, 504 WEST—Large room; real kitchen; nicely furnished; reasonable.

113TH, 605 WEST (Apt. 41)—Large front, airy; twin beds; running water; single; convenient; reasonable.

113TH, 501 WEST—Cool, comfortable front, double, single; moderate Summer rates. Parker.

113TH, 546 WEST (near Broadway)—Large and small rooms, private house, improvements.

115TH, 606 WEST—Attractive, newly furnished singles, doubles; opposite Columbia. Apt. 2E.

115TH, 408 WEST—Large front, 3 windows; Columbia; subway. L. Welsh.

120TH ST. (90 Morningside Drive)—Large, light room. Apartment 4J.

122D, 512 WEST (Apt. 1E)—Large room, near bath; only roomer; $7.

126TH, 540 WEST (corner B'way)—Large light room, twin beds or single; elevator; reasonable; gentleman. Apt 51.

140TH, 601 WEST (Apt. 65)—Airy top floor rooms; tub, shower; phone; elevator; $10 and $12; gentlemen.

157TH, 600 WEST—Double rooms, facing Broadway; regular kitchen, twin beds. Mallon.

157TH, 590 WEST—Large room; private family; all conveniences. Apt. 6C.

181ST (143 Wadsworth Av.)—Lovely room; private family; business lady; $5. Rushin.

184TH, 601 WEST (6A)—Cool, clean, southern front, adjoining bath; elevator; couple.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 477 (108th)—1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, electric fan; Summer rates; maid service; elevator.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 116 (Apt. 38)—3 girls, college graduates, want fourth girl to share attractive apartment for Summer. Mosley.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 530—Beautifully furnished rooms, $6 up weekly; hotel conveniences. Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73—One-two room suites, bath, service; Summer rates; river view and breeze.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362 (109th), 4B—Attractive room; river view; refined surroundings; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE, 740 (6F)—Large, desirable, sunny room, suitable business couple; $10.

RIVERSIDE, 112 (84th)—Single, closet, near bath; $9. Endicott 2509 (5 north).

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362—Beautiful view; room, one or two; reasonable. Apt. 10B.

WEST END AV., 411—Large room, 3 windows; beautifully furnished, piano; kitchen privileges. Apply Apt. 7 west.

YOUNG LADY will share attractive new apartment with cultured business girl student; $10 week. Morningside 4560; call Tuesday.

LARGE room, beautiful new house; refined private family; $8. Washington Heights 4892.

ALLERTON HOUSE.
Club residence for men, conveniently located, affording every comfort, with surroundings and service of the select club, lounge, library, squash courts and handball courts; rate $9 to $20 week; transients $2.50-$3 aday; for approved residents only.
45 East 55th St. 143 East 39th St.
22 East 38th St. 302 West 22d St.
New York. Chicago. Cleveland.

Furnished Rooms—Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 80—Attractive, cool room, twin beds; harbor view. Main 1634.

MANHATTAN BEACH—Private family occupying one-family private home will rent 1 or 2 beautiful, sunny, airy rooms in quiet residential section; reasonable. Inquire all week. Esplanade 7788.

MANHATTAN BEACH—2 large furnished rooms for season, near beach. Esplanade 1780.

Furnished Rooms—Long Island.

FAR ROCKAWAY — Furnished rooms, between ocean and station. Madison Arms, Far Rockaway 2220.

LONG BEACH—Two large rooms, twin beds; near station and beach; board optional; garage. Peterson, 454 Mongolia Boulevard.

LONG BEACH—Furnished room and bath; garage; facing ocean; for season. 237 East Penn St. or Riverside 2755.

LONG BEACH—Modern furnished rooms; 2 blocks from Boardwalk and station; reasonable. 307 Magnolia Boulevard.

LONG BEACH (129 East Walnut St.)—Room to let for young man. Phone Long Beach 1164.

LONG BEACH—2 beautiful rooms, new house; near station. 247 West Market.

LONG BEACH—Rooms, near station; season $150 up. Engelberg, 660 Riverside Blvd.

ROCKAWAY PARK (174 121st St.)—Ocean block; running water. Belle Harbor 0072.

ROSEDALE—84 Clinton St.; 30 minutes out; block from station; ideal location; large, attractive corner rooms; $5 week.

TWO furnished rooms; ½-hour out on Sound; private bathing. Flushing 3514.

Unfurnished Rooms.

38TH, 15 EAST, VANDERBILT STUDIOS. Furnished, unfurnished resident studios, with and without piano. Two, three room suites, kitchenette, bath. 342 West 56th St. branch, $75 up. Columbus 5089.

55TH, 39 WEST—Pent-house room, for lady; references required; $25 month.

PARK AV., 1,024—Single room; unusual; will furnish. Supt. Call Butterfield 5919.

Rooms Wanted.
Furnished.

CHRISTIAN business girl wants room in private family (west). E 163 Times.

Boarders Wanted—East Side.

31ST ST., 12 EAST—Newly furnished single rooms, $25 to $30 per week, including meals. Caledonia 1336.

Boarders Wanted—West Side.

5TH AV. (53D)—STUDIO APARTMENTS, BATHS; ELEVATOR; HOTEL SERVICE; EXCELLENT CUISINE. CIRCLE 1225.

75TH, 57 WEST—Unusually spacious rooms; southeast exposure, 10th floor; attractive table; lovely Summer home; reasonable; references. Warren.

90TH ST.—Room for business mother; board and care of child during day. Phone Schuyler 6496.

93D, 35 WEST.
Room with board; single and double rooms with private baths; home cooking.

93D, 254 WEST—Single, double; exclusive residence; home cooking; table guests. Manion.

93D, 307 WEST—Attractive room for two, $25; single $15. 4 west.

GRADUATE NURSE will board patients visiting specialists; also convalescents and others; beautiful clean rooms, overlooking Central Park. For terms, call Miss Ryan, Academy 2960.

NURSE will board aged, invalid, chronic case; first-class accommodations. Monument 4797.

NURSE will board elderly or invalid ladies; cool front rooms. Morningside 2139.

Boarders Wanted—Other Sections.

PRIVATE family with beautiful country estate wish one or two paying guests; fresh eggs, chickens, squabs and vegetables; moderate terms. Phone Katonah 301.

HOUSEHOLD SITUATIONS WANTED

40 cents per agate line. Telephone LACkawanna 1000.
Special attention given to Household Situations Wanted advertisements at Subway Level Office, Times Building.

Male.

BUTLER, Japanese; good cook; general housework; trustworthy; middle age; best references. Esa, 148 West 65th, Sus. 2816.

CHAUFFEUR—Gentleman going abroad for indefinite stay, desires situation for his exceptionally competent, sober and honest chauffeur. Telephone Rhinelander 6700, Apt. 7F, Mayfair House, 610 Park Av., L. C. Johnson.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 31, single, tall, neat appearance, with 12 years' experience on high-grade cars, desires permanent position; go anywhere for Summer; competent, reliable. Write Thomas Doyle, 318 West 51st.

CHAUFFEUR, expert mechanic; careful driver; single; 12 years' references prominent families; neat, generally useful; any high-grade car; moderate wages; anywhere. E 172 Times.

CHAUFFEUR desires change; six years present employer; expert mechanic, automobiles, boats, airplane engines; executive ability; American. Columbus 2050.

CHAUFFEURS—High-class private chauffeurs supplied free. Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 153-159 West 64th. Trafalgar 6184.

CHAUFFEUR, useful; eight years private families; all around work; good driver; knows roads, city, country. E 173 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; Swiss; 16 years' experience, married, no children; best references. Joseph, 42 West 83d.

COURIER-VALET - CHAUFFEUR, English, speaks French, Spanish, passable Italian, knows Europe, offers alert services. E 210 Times.

JANITOR—Responsible mechanic, temperate, desires clean, cold-water apartment or pay part rent; excellent renter; bonded. Columbus 2050.

VALET for actor, bachelor; young colored man wants position. A 1177 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, French-Swiss, speaks English, sports, wishes position as companion to boys during Summer. Wenker, 240 Manhattan Av. Phone Manhattan 4862.

JAPANESE, first-class butler-valet; excellent reference. Harry, 300 West 70th St. Columbus 2267.

JAPANESE, good cook, general housekeeper, position country family; references. E 196 Times.

Employment Agencies.

JAPANESE HIGH-GRADE AGENCY—Most reliable, experienced cooks, butlers, chauffeurs, houseworkers, couples; references. 121 West 42d. Bryant 7787.

JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 445 Lexington Av.—Cooks, butlers, housework-ers. Murray Hill 6150.

JAPANESE AMERICAN AGENCY.
Oldest established, most reliable.
112 WEST 44TH. BRYANT 8873.

Situations Wanted—Male.

ACCOUNTANT—Four years diversified experience, bankruptcies, investigations, taxes, general auditing; part or full time position. S 524 Times.

ACCOUNTANT OFFICE credit manager, highest credentials, seeks engagement, executive capacity, reasonable salary; languages. M 635 Times Downtown.

ARCHITECT, Texas University graduate, desires a position. 66 Sullivan St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man, lame, 17 years of age, commercial high school graduate, wishes position as beginner bookkeeper, ledger clerk, typing; salary $15 to $18. Phone Ashland 2810 or write Institute for Disabled, 245 East 23d St.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 26, experienced; general ledger, financial statements, controlling accounts, instalment experience; knowledge cost accounting, credits and collections, office routine; $35. A 129 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, Christian; bonded; able; 3 or 4 days week, or will accept a good permanent position; highly efficient; best references. A. N. Nugent, 67 Lexington Av. Madison Square 7279.

MAN, 38 years age, married, no children, Hungarian, agriculture and forest college graduate, sawmills knowledge, seeks position; best references. Z 2058 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, 32, married; have car and experience; desire position where results will justify permanent connection. L 171 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, 23, educated, dependable, desires position affording advancement. B 568 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, English-Spanish, experienced, educated. Chelsea 0031.

SUPERINTENDENT, elevator apartment, experienced, all-round mechanic with tools. Lewis, 317 West 121st.

Situations Wanted—Male.

YOUNG MAN, neat appearance, position as salesman, building materials, for Westchester County, 2 years' experience actually handling same; salary and commission; owns car; must be future. Samson, 17 Suwanoy Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, 32, married, 15 years' experience, desires position in real estate concern; understands searching and closing and can be generally useful; salary nominal. Box 88, 1,418 5th Ave.

HIGH-CLASS salesman wishes to represent manufacturer or factor in north half of Wisconsin; only first-class proposition will be considered; specialty line preferred; references. W. A. Clark, Menomonie, Wis.

COLLEGE MAN, 23, traveled, fluent French, business experience, wishes position secretary-tutor party going abroad; salary nominal. N 566 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, 32, editorial experience, instructor in navy during war, good figurer; $50. J 976 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted—Female.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR to solicit advertising for high grade newspaper from specialty shops; previous experience essential; age about 25 years; state qualifications in detail, also salary expected. C 1091 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, experienced; must have knowledge of taking care of full set of books; only those with practical experience need apply by mail, stating reference and experience; $30 per week 1. Wertheimer & Son, 23 Leonard St., N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; must have at least five years' experience; handling instalment accounts; state previous salary and furnish references with application. S 531 Times.

Country Board—Connecticut.

SPEND YOUR VACATION at Lake Pocotopaug; bathing, boating and fishing; beautiful home for rest and pleasure; near lake. Address, Mrs. G. R. Clinton, East Hampton, Conn. Telephone 55-5.

Country Board—Long Island.

BELL HARBOR—Room, private family, board optional, season. 227 Beach 138th.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Broadlawn, Central Av. and South St., overlooking ocean; spacious grounds; beautiful apartments; excellent table. Phone Mrs. Julia Gans, Far Rockaway 4280.

FLORAL PARK—Furnished room; light, airy, comfortable; for business gentleman; 10 minutes station. Floral Park 1436.

LONG BEACH—Colony Hotel; just completed; modern; all rooms private bath; excellent table; open for reservations. Phone Long Beach 879 or P. O. Box 79.

LONG BEACH (420 West Penn)—Superior board ocean rooms. Feigin. Telephone 286.

CHARMING Linden Hall, located with spacious grounds, accommodate few guests desiring refinement, quiet, special diet. Telephone 3818 Bayside.

CHILDREN boarded; good home; health permit. Mrs. J. Stack, W. Babylon, N. Y.

Country Board—New Jersey.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOME, for rest and recuperation; people preferring a homelike atmosphere to a sanitarium; special care to invalids, convalescents, the aged and feeble; large, light, airy, sunny rooms with every modern convenience; nurses, medical attention; excellent cuisine; special diets; moderate prices. Garden Lodge, 1,379 Teaneck Road, facing West Englewood Av., West Englewood, N. J. Phone Englewood 2253.

LARGE FARM, shade, good table, moderate rates. Box 203, Columbus, N. J.

Country Board—New York State.

NYACK-ON-HUDSON—EXCLUSIVE HOUSE, 400 FT. ELEVATION; GARAGE; EXCELLENT TABLE; MODERATE. CIRCLE 1980.

Country Board—Staten Island.

WILL board one or two children, private home, best of care, have Board of Health permit. L. S., 428 Richmond Road, New Dorp, S. I.

Country Board—Westchester.

BRONXVILLE (1 Maple St.)—Delightful room and board; excellent table; porches, shade, flowers. Telephone 2246R.

MOUNT KISCO—Two attractive rooms, sleeping porch, private bath, dressing room; exclusive section; riding, golf, lake; no other boarders. 706 Mount Kisco.

RYE—Rooms and board, delightful colony, walking distance beach, garage. Rye 1337.

CAMP ARDSLEY—Girls and boys, 6 to 14; reasonable rates; near city. For particulars phone Dobbs Ferry 244 or write Ardsley, N. Y.

HIGHLAND MANOR INN AND COTTAGES. An old, historic spot on the Albany Post Road; quiet, comfortable, inexpensive, homelike, to spend all or part of the Summer; children play in the open safely; good food; tennis courts; saddle horses obtainable; ideal picnic spot; short walk to bathing beach; 45 minutes to New York; 8 minutes to station; transients accommodated. Write for information. Phone Tarrytown 1505.

Country Board—Other Sections.

SILVER Spring Cottage and Bungalowa, Greeley, Pa.—Large rooms, electric light; good German cooking.

Country Board Wanted.

REFINED couple desire cool room with bath at shore within commuting distance; with private family or where few are accommodated; July-August; if satisfactory; give full particulars. S 501 Times.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY—Parents and 2 children; reasonable; commuting; references exchanged. B B 41 New York Times Brooklyn Branch.

WANTED—Nice homelike place, for elderly woman, where some care can be given. Contin, Cathedral 10120.

Situations Wanted—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; write up books, daily or weekly; trial balance; reasonable. V 699 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, young, good appearance; for corporation. Call Tuesday, Trotter Refineries Corporation, Room 811, 565 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER wanted at once for one month for large organization; good recommendation. L 170 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR; refined, capable, courteous; good opportunity for advancement; must have central office and commercial experience; state qualifications. C 1092 Times Annex.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR; refined, capable, courteous; hours 3 P. M. to 11 P. M.; good opportunity for advancement; must have central office and commercial experience; state qualifications. C 1093 Times Annex.

WAITRESSES.

THE CHILDS RESTAURANT COMPANY DESIRES A LIMITED NUMBER OF LIGHT COMPLEXIONED, ENGLISH-SPEAKING GIRLS, AGES 18 TO 25, PREFERABLY WITH SOME EXPERIENCE IN WAITING ON TABLE; PERMANENT POSITIONS. GOOD PAY, BEST OF WORKING CONDITIONS. APPLY BETWEEN 9 AND 11 A. M. ON TUESDAY OR THEREAFTER.

CHILDS EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
627 6TH AV.,
NEW YORK.

WOMAN, matured, experienced in care and training of small boys, Jewish orphanage, resident position. Apply Institution, Ralph Av. and Dean St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY,

one who has had several years' experience in general office work; must be able to typewrite. Apply Mr. Meehan, Piano Dept., 3d floor.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS., INC.,
59th St. and Lexington Av.

YOUNG LADY, for real estate, determined to acquire success with work, sacrifice, shrewdness in and out office; write; salary and commission. B 518 Times.

POSITION as private secretary and stenographer, available after July 15; city office; electrical specialty manufacturer; state age, experience, religion, salary expected. S 487 Times.

Instruction.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING IN ONE MONTH, by Prof. Miller, who taught at Columbia University 5 years MILLER INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND, 1,465 Broadway at 42d St. Wisconsin 9030 Open all Summer. Fan-cooled rooms.

DESIGNING, millinery, dressmaking, draping, pattern cutting thoroughly taught; individual instruction; open all Summer; established 1876; visitors welcome. Bryant 3085. McDowell School, 71 West 45th.

HOUSEHOLD HELP WANTED

Male.

CHAUFFEUR, short hours; references; $25; living near West 75th. E 211 Times.

Female.

COMPANION to lady, housekeeper, refined, not servant type, care small apartment for couple; sleep in or out; pleasant and congenial home for right party. Stuyvesant 3322.

COOK and chambermaid-waitress—Two women wanted for entire work of small house; must be excellent cook and capable; references. Call Kingsbridge 2265.

GOVERNESS—Take full charge girl 4 years old for business couple; best reference Apply 115 West 16th St., Apt. 225.

HOUSEWORKER, general, two adults; going to country, one-half hour from city; references Greene, 4 West 93d.

Help Wanted—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, capable of managing department; preferably with experience credit finance company or organization selling on deferred payment; state qualifications and salary. P. O. Box 37, Hudson Terminal Building, New York.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, conducting audits and preparing reports; must have personality; permanent position; state qualifications and salary. S 522 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior. Call Murray Hill 4520 Tuesday, 9 A. M. Mr. Gershon.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, university graduate. S 529 Times.

AMATEUR BANDSMEN wanted to join the Harrison Band, under professional direction; no dues; rehearsals Friday, 8 P. M. Halstead School, Halstead Av., Harrison, N. Y.

ASSISTANT in credit department, young man with high school education and knowledge of accounting; must have initiative and ambition; write, stating fully experience and salary expected. S 515 Times.

CLERKS, grammar school graduates, with some high or business school training; clerical experience and good penmanship essential; knowledge bookkeeping desirable; age about 25. Brooklyn Edison Co., 360 Pearl St., Brooklyn.

Help Wanted—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, over 22, at least 5 years' experience; moderate salary; for one who can take complete charge of office. Z 2130 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, double entry and controlling accounts; apply Tuesday, 9 A. M. Meyer Dansiger, 114 East 16th.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced lumber business and calculator, Culver Lumber Co., 14th Av., 37th and 38th Sts., Brooklyn.

BURROUGHS OPERATORS.
BANK LEDGER AND STATEMENT.
Excellent positions; good salaries.
CALL EMPLOYMENT DIVISION,
BURROUGHS ADDING MACHINE CO.,
1 Park Av., Room 719.

CLERKS.

YOUNG LADIES.

BETWEEN 17 AND 25 YEARS OF AGE,

FOR CLERICAL WORK

IN A LARGE ACCOUNTING OFFICE.

EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY.

HOURS 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.,

SATURDAY HALF HOLIDAY.

SALARY TO START

$13 AND $15 PER WEEK.

OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT.

ALL HIGHER POSITIONS

ARE FILLED THROUGH PROMOTION.

APPLY

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY,

ROOM 206,

140 WEST ST.,

NEW YORK, N. Y.

OFFICE CLOSED MONDAY, JULY 5.

DICTATING machine transcribers, several good positions for experienced ediphone operators. Call personally or phone Tuesday morning. Miss Linz, The Ediphone, 412 Broadway.

FITTER—Well-known specialty shop desires the service of a high-class fitter on ladies' gowns for their special order department.
Only those with high-class experience will be considered. Apply, stating salary and reference, T 172 Times.

MODELS, experienced, attractive, for coats, size 18 or 36; steady position; highest salary. Silverman Rauchwerger, 550 7th Av.

NURSES, undergraduates, day and night duty, New York Orthopedic Hospital, White Plains, N. Y. Apply at hospital.

NURSE, undergraduate, for night duty. Apply House of the Holy Comforter, 190th St. and Grand Concourse.

NURSES—Undergraduate nurses for day duty. Hospital, 321 East 42d.

REGISTERED NURSE, as office assistant in ear, nose and throat office; one with special training preferred; salary $35. S 496 Times.

SALESWOMEN.

Serious minded women of neat appearance and pleasing personality are offered an unusual opportunity by one of the largest realty organizations of its kind.

We will select a few intelligent women who can devote their full or part time to sell our property near Long Beach.

Experience is not essential. You will be thoroughly trained in all phases of the business, and as a member of our productive sales force you are assured of a dependable cooperation that is bound to make your connection permanent and profitable; commission.

Apply after 10 A. M. Municipal Realty Corporation, 120 West 42d St., Room 1203.

STENOGRAPHER wanted at once for one month for large organization; good recommendation. L 170 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR; refined, capably, courteous; good opportunity for advancement; must have central office and commercial experience; state qualifications. C 1092 Times Annex.

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Help Wanted—Male.

DESIGNERS AND CHECKERS—Thoroughly experienced men on public utility power station mechanical layouts, including piping systems, stoker and boiler settings and auxiliary apparatus; other vacancies for structural steel men on public utility power station design and checking; at least five years' American experience required for either kind of position. Qualified applicants may apply to Mr. John Sanders Jr., 360 Pearl St., Brooklyn, preferably between 2 and 4, except Saturdays; definite appointments arranged by mail or phone if desired. Brooklyn Edison Co., 360 Pearl St., Brooklyn.

DESIGNER—Position open for draftsman with industrial furnace manufacturing company; engineer wanted who has had wide steel mill and furnace experience; right man will be placed in complete charge of steel mill furnace design. S 1240 Times Bronx.

DRAFTSMEN—We have openings for a few capable tool designers experienced on a general line of jig and fixture work; in your reply state age and past experience. Locomobile Co. of America, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn.

DRAFTSMAN and estimator for light structural steel and ornamental iron work, stairs, &c.; good wages and steady position for experienced man. Write Box 26, 129 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced on architectural and ornamental bronze work; permanent position, high wages; answers confidential. Write Box 66, E. 13th St. Broadway.

DRAFTSMAN, junior, mechanical, with about 2 or 3 years' experience preferred; give age, nationality, experience and salary desired. S 492 Times.

DRAFTSMAN on high class interior woodwork; state salary and experience in first letter. S 484 Times.

ESTIMATOR, high-grade, for large construction company doing work throughout East, Middle West; must be expert on taking off quantities on excavation, foundations, steel piling, reinforced concrete, brick work, cement work, fireproof floors, carpentry and plastering; must know values and have had experience with builders in estimating for apartment houses, hotels and theatres; permanent position for man with necessary experience. Phone for appointment, Vanderbilt 1286.

INVESTIGATION AND INSTALMENT COLLECTOR,

preferably one who has a small car; must know Brooklyn territory. Apply to Mr. Meehan, Piano Dept, 3d floor.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS., INC.,
59th St. and Lexington Av.

MAN who can drive automobile, operate typewriter, on trip over Oregon Trail. Earn Meeker, Latham Hotel, evenings.

MECHANICS wanted, 3, high grade; prefer men who have had experience in scale repairing. Ask for Mr. Miller, The Howe Scale Co. of New York, 123 Lafayette St., New York City.

MECHANICS experienced on aircraft, Liberty motor. Apply 807 Garfield Av., Jersey City.

PHYSICIAN wanted by small boys' camp in Adirondacks. Communicate with Dr. Theobald, 115 East 91st. Atwater 7375.

SALES MANAGERS AND CREW ORGANIZERS.

Record for record and fact for fact, we are prepared to show that no sales connection in our line in New York offers so much either for immediate returns or for a sustained income.

Our proposition is so inviting financially that we desire to explain it only to men with a successful background, men whose past results in subdivision work for other New York City organizations entitle them to big rewards.

Advance against commission or strictly commission basis optional with applicants accepted.

CALL BETWEEN 9 AND 5,
ASK FOR
MR. L. L. LEEGER.

COMMONWEALTH ASSOCIATES, INC.,
455 7TH AV., NEW YORK.
Between 34th and 35th Sts.
Eighth Floor.

SHIPPING CLERK; building material yard; experienced; must know Bronx territory; apply by letter. Z 2092 Times Annex.

SHOES.

MANAGERS.

EXCEPTIONAL OPENINGS FOR EXPERIENCED SHOE MEN WHO HAVE HAD CHAIN STORE EXPERIENCE, CAPABLE IN HANDLING A LARGE VOLUME OF BUSINESS; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS AS TO YOUR PAST AND PRESENT EMPLOYMENT; ALL APPLICATIONS HELD STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

BOX 194, 228 WEST 42D ST.

SHOES.

ASSISTANT WINDOW TRIMMER. EXPERIENCED, UNLIMITED OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY
A. S. BECK SHOE CORP.,
118 DUANE ST.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY wanted; must be very rapid stenographer; thoroughly experienced and accurate; excellent opportunity for advancement; give full particulars. S 923 Times Downtown.

TRUSSFITTER WANTED. DREY, 1,509 EASTERN PARKWAY, BROOKLYN.

YOUNG MAN who can qualify as selling representative of specialized credit agency, able to meet credit executives, to negotiate contracts; excellent opportunity to form permanent, lucrative connection; growing account against commission; state in detail previous experience. S 918 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, estimator, in office of manufacturing concern; must be resident of Morristown, N. J., or near by; moderate salary to start; good opportunity for promotion to salesman; state age, religion, experience and salary desired. Z 2163 Times Annex.

Instruction.

ACCOUNTANCY.
Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. certificate or for an executive position as Controller, Treasurer or Office Manager? If so investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Your Market Value," and Bulletin 25. Pace Institute, 30 Church St., New York.

EARN MORE MONEY
by doing the work you are best fitted for. Our vocational analysis reveals your true abilities; interview free; call, write or phone for free Booklet B.
MERTON INSTITUTE, INC.,
Bar Bldg., 36 West 44th St. Vanderbilt 2562.

Salesmen Wanted.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN.

To men, with or without experience, who are primarily interested in real estate as a means for a livelihood, here is an unusual opportunity.

A prominent and leading realty corporation seeks the services of a few additional men with initiative and a willingness to learn. These men to be added to our already productive sales staff will be taken out into the field and under the personal supervision of a sales manager will be clearly shown how to find their prospect, make their approach, get their interview and CLOSE THE SALE.

An efficient and successful system of selling property near Long Beach that will enable a trustworthy and progressive man to earn a comfortable living on a commission basis.

Apply after 10 A. M., Municipal Realty Corporation, 120 West 42d St., Room 1203.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN.

We, R. C. Malley, Inc., are selling what we believe to be the best and fastest selling development in the metropolitan district; property located on Jericho Turnpike, in town of Westbury, 40 minutes from Pennsylvania station, development known as Westbury Gardens; all improvements including roads, sidewalks, street lighting, gas, water and electricity; no every lot; a real publicity campaign now under way; advertising far different from any other now being used; it brings results; our men are all making plenty. Cash commissions come over and cash in. See our Mr. Swen, Suite 420, 393 7th Av., N. Y. C.

REAL ESTATE "DEPARTMENT MANAGERS."

R. C. Malley, Inc., needs a few more Department Managers with crews to sell fastest selling sub-division on Long Island; property only few minutes from New York; $20,000 sold by ten men in nine days; come over and cash in; drawing account to right man against commission. See our Mr. Swen, Suite 420, 393 7th Av.

SHOE SALESMEN of neat appearance, 24-30 years of age, thoroughly experienced, for Bronx and east side stores; stores open evenings; salary and commission. Apply Wednesday, July 7, at noon. Wildfeuer Bros., 140 West Broadway.

Salesmen Wanted.

SALES EXECUTIVES.

Experienced REAL ESTATE SALES EXECUTIVES who would like to better their connections.

For our New York office we want to interview six high-grade, fully experienced SALES EXECUTIVES who are interested in becoming one of a limited number of bona-fide DEPARTMENT EXECUTIVES; only

RESERVE OFFICERS REACH FT. SLOCUM

90 Men of the 77th Division Will Begin Training Campaign With Regular Troops.

TOURNEYS ON THE PROGRAM

Specially Prepared Barracks House the Contingent From the Metropolitan District.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 4.—The ninety reserve officers of the Seventy-seventh Division, all from the metropolitan district, who were ordered to active duty for fifteen days' training, reported to Colonel J. J. Bradley, commanding the Eighteenth U. S. Infantry, today at Fort Slocum.

The course of training will include lectures by the regular army officers, field problems in which the reserve officers will direct the movements of the regular troops and drilling of raw recruits who have just arrived at the camp. Tournaments and other contests between the regular officers and the reserves will be held on the golf links, tennis courts, bowling alleys and baseball field, which are part of the equipment here.

Among the officers who reported for duty are Lieut. Col. Moses King Jr., 21 South Fourteenth Street, Flushing; Majors Charles S. Brown Jr., 14 Wall Street; Walter F. Dyett, 10 West Thirty-third Street; Anson F. Robinson, 83 Maiden Lane; Clarence MacG. Thompson, Glen Cove, L. I.; Francis C. Trainor, 2,873 Harrington Avenue; George U. Harvey, 110 South Parsons Avenue, Flushing; Floyd Lyle, 157 Montague Street, Brooklyn, and Arthur W. Furbeshaw, Newburgh; Captains William B. Taylor, 16 Gramercy Park; Edward B. Towns, 501 Fifth Avenue; John A. Burchell, 508 Park Avenue; Shirley V. Aldridge, 805 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, and John D. Henderline, Chappaqua.

First Lieutenants included Simon M. Kay, 958 East 116th Street; John C. Tooby, 29 West Seventy-first Street; Henry B. Stapler, 438 West 116th Street; John B. Jarnigin, White Plains; George H. Otto, 1,142 Woodycrest Avenue, Bronx; William G. Currey, 1,277 Madison Avenue; Joseph C. Baldwin, Mount Kisco; Franklin B. Horner, 22 Duncan Avenue, Jersey City; Claude E. Dwyer, 195 Broadway; Jerome J. Curtis, 91 East 208th Street; Richard E. Brinsley, 208 North Henry Street; Lorenzo F. Hagglund, 17 Battery Place; George B. Harris, 329 Eighty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, and Elmer A. Hell, 73 St. Paul's Place, Brooklyn.

OCEAN TRAVEL.

Some of the passengers who arrived yesterday from Havre on the Cunarder Carmania were:

L. Ambler, Miss F. Babcock, Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Barrow Jr., Miss N. Beale, T. H. Bunn, Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Curtis, W. Ellison, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Evans, Mrs. P. M. Fagg, Mrs. and Mrs. R. Le Gallienne, Dr. S. Goldwater, Mrs. G. D. Harris, C. W. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hales, P. Holmes, B. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Lemon, Dr. W. S. Lindsay, W. Martin, Mrs. J. F. Mead, W. L. Nicoll, G. M. Paris, L. Penton, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Pinfold, A. G. Rose, C. M. Sage, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Stone, Dr. T. E. Sawn, W. M. Taylor, Dr. R. R. Waddell.

Arrivals on the Red Star liner Lapland from Antwerp yesterday, included:

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Bryce, Mrs. P. D. Bell, Alfred Donnelly, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Geyer, Miss D. L. Kelly, Mrs. A. E. Ketchum, T. J. Donald, Miss Anne Rowe, Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Streeter, Gordon Streeter, Miss Mildred Wertheimer, Mrs. Corinne Worth.

Arriving yesterday from Liverpool on the White Star liner Adriatic were:

T. S. Russell, Mrs. C. Bowers, G. Chadwick, Mr. and Mrs. G. Forbes, Mrs. E. M. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Grant, Mrs. C. Harding, Mrs. G. Harding, Miss S. Hodge, William M. Hicks, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Orr, C. P. Miller, A. P. Parkin, Mrs. F. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. J. Powers, J. M. Small, Lieut. Col. E. Smalley, A. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. White, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Wright.

Fire Record.

A.M.	Loss.
1:06—2,308 2 Av.; not given	Not given
1:35—347 Madison Av.; Victor Rosen.	Not given
1:50—317 Henry St.; Henry Falk	Not given
2:28—1,583 3 Av.; photo gallery	Not given
4:00—470 E. Tremont Av., Bronx; Menzin Shirt Co.	Not given
4:15—712 Fairmont Pl., Bronx; rubbish, hot, not given	Not given
4:25—Calhoun and Randall Aves., Bronx; Golden Beach Park Realty Co.,	Not given
7:00—2,107 7 Av.; Doris Harley	Not given
8:40—156 E. 56 St.; John Langan	Slight
8:50—2,291 3 Av.; Nariss Bros.	None
9:25—1,410 2 Av.; Napoli Pionsino,	Not given
10:00—170 St. and Jerome Av., Bronx; Joseph Larbeaud	Slight
10:45—101 Mangin St.; not given	Slight
11:05—2,337 1 Av.; Andrew Davey	Slight
11:15—26 4 St.; not given	Not given
11:30—2,735 Reservior Av., Bronx; not given,	Not given
12:00—483 Brook Av., Bronx; not given	Slight
12:40—312 E. 48 St.; Owen Galvet	Trifling
12:45—1,107 W. 60 St.; not given	Trifling
12:45—173 St. and 8 Av.; "L" structure	Slight
1:00—Westchester and E. Tremont Av., Bronx; auto; N. Callio	No damage
1:20—70 James St.; Catherine Barrett,	Not given
1:40—520 E. Houston St.; not given	Trifling
1:40—113 St. and 2 Av.; "L" structure	No damage
1:40—1,201 Sherman Av., Bronx; not given	No damage
2:10—300 W. 143 St.; Robertson & Co.	Trifling
2:10—217 E. 83 St.; not given	Not given
2:30—1,183 Gerard Av., Bronx; Isaac Morgstein	Not given
2:30—1,520 Vyse Av., Bronx; not given	Not given
2:30—Pelham Bay Bridge, Bronx; freight car, N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R.	Not given
2:35—Ryder Av. and 139 St., Bronx; New York Card Bowling Co.	Trifling
3:50—314 Stanton St.; Abraham Kasner.	Trifling
4:05—1,346 Boone Av., Bronx; S. Kandel.	Not given
4:50—216 E. 114 St.; Salvatore De Jianni.	Trifling
5:15—1,453 Boston Rd., Bronx; Public National Bank	Trifling
5:25—489 Hudson St.; Samuel Hirsch.	No damage
6:40—75 W. 135 St.; William Dareck.	Trifling
6:50—1,219 Elder Av., Bronx; not given.	Not given
7:25—241 W. 47 St.; Strand Theatre.	No damage
7:25—174 Attorney St.; Louis Glusman.	Not given
7:40—221 E. 83 St.; rubbish; not given.	No damage
8:30—291 Rivington St.; I. Forman.	Not given
9:00—320 W. 70 St.; not given	Trifling
9:05—150 W. 131 St.; E. Kazrett	Not given
9:10—251 Division St.; Morriss Cross.	Not given
9:30—2 Av. and 72d St.; elevated structure.	Trifling
9:15—205 W. 107 St.; not given	Trifling
9:20—131 W. 90 St.; not given	Trifling
9:25—W. Broadway, south of Lenox St.; "L" structure	Trifling
9:40—63 St., Nicholas Av.; not given	No damage
9:45—55 W. 117 St.; not given	Not given
9:50—2 E. 112 St.; Bernard Elhrich.	Trifling
10:05—151 Morningside Av.; Joseph Ness,	Trifling
10:15—1,831 Clifton Av., Bronx; Anna Ansel.	Trifling
10:30—169 Norfolk St.; M. Greenfeldt.	Trifling
10:30—117 Elsmere Pl., Bronx; Israel Misner	Not given
10:35—92 E. End Av.; Anna Kennedy.	Trifling
10:40—212 Amsterdam Av.; not given.	Not given
10:45—14 Rector St.; James Polish	Trifling
10:45—Second Av. & 102 St.; "L" tracks.	Trifling
10:50—9 Av. and 48 St.; elevated ties; Interborough	Not given
11:30—128 St. and 8 Av.; elevated ties; Interborough	Slight

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4.—Pressure remains high in the vicinity of Bermuda, 30.26 inches, and it is relatively high from Saskatchewan southward to Wyoming. Highest, 30 inches, Sheridan, Wyo., and from Hudson Bay southeastward to the New England coast. Highest, Northfield, Vt., 30.10. Pressure is relatively low over practically all other regions, with centres of minimum pressure over Newfoundland. Port au Basque, 29.66; Arkansas, Fort Smith, 29.78; Minnesota, Minneapolis, 29.84; North Carolina, Raleigh, 29.90, and in the interior of California, Red Bluff, 29.62 inches.

The indications are for clear to partly cloudy weather Monday in the lower lake region and the North Atlantic States, for mostly cloudy weather in the upper Ohio Valley and the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States, and for partly cloudy weather with local thunder showers Monday afternoon in Kentucky, Tennessee, the Gulf States, the Atlantic States and from Bermuda southward.

The temperature will not change materially Monday. On Tuesday the weather will become somewhat warmer in the Upper Ohio Valley and the Middle Atlantic States, and scattered thunder showers are probable in the States east of the Mississippi River, except in the North Atlantic States.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

In the following record of observations at United States Weather Bureau stations yesterday the temperatures given are the highest during the twelve hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours, from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the barometer reading and condition of weather and sea are recorded at 8 P. M. and the rainfall is for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.

Temperature. *Barom-* *Rain-*

Station.	H'gh'st.	Low.	eter.	fall.	Weather.
Abilene	94		29.80	..	Clear
Albany	80	60	30.00	..	..
Atlanta	90	..	29.92	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Atlantic City	74	68	30.00	.84	Rain
Baltimore	78	72	29.98	.34	Rain
Bismarck	84	..	29.94	..	Clear
Boston	78	66	30.04	..	Clear
Buffalo	76	58	30.02	..	Clear
Charleston	86	..	29.98	.02	Clear
Chicago	72	..	29.94	..	Clear
Cincinnati	84	..	29.88	..	Cloudy
Cleveland	72	66	29.96	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Denver	78	..	29.92	..	Cloudy
Detroit	78	62	30.00	..	Clear
Galveston	88	..	29.92	.08	Cloudy
Helena	80	..	29.92	..	Cloudy
Indianapolis	80	..	29.88	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Jacksonville	92	..	29.98	.02	Cloudy
Los Angeles	72	..	29.80	..	Clear
Miami	88	..	30.02	.20	Cloudy
Milwaukee	76	58	29.96	..	Clear
Min.-St. Paul	80	..	29.84	..	Cloudy
New Orleans	88	..	29.84	..	Clear
New York	81	65	30.03	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Norfolk	90	74	29.92	..	Cloudy
Oklahoma	98	..	29.82	..	Clear
Philadelphia	72	68	30.02	2.10	Rain
Pittsburgh	70	..	29.94	.16	Cloudy
Portland, Me.	76	60	30.06	..	Clear
Portland, Ore.	92	..	29.78	..	Clear
Salt Lake City	88	..	29.80	..	Cloudy
San Antonio	94	..	29.84	..	Clear
San Diego	74	..	29.80	..	Clear
San Francisco	72	..	29.80	..	Clear
Seattle	84	..	29.86	..	Clear
Washington	78	..	29.96	1.24	Cloudy

West Virginia—Mostly cloudy, possibly local showers in south portion Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy and slightly warmer, probably thunder showers.

Western Pennsylvania—Cloudy to partly cloudy, with moderate temperature Monday; Tuesday probably local thunder showers and somewhat warmer.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair in north and mostly cloudy, with moderate temperature in south portion Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy and slightly warmer, possibly showers.

Western New York—Fair Monday; Tuesday increasing cloudiness, probably followed by showers; not much change in temperature.

Eastern New York—Fair, with moderate temperature Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy, slightly warmer on the coast.

Northern New England and Southern New England—Fair Monday and Tuesday; little change in temperature.

New Jersey and Delaware—Mostly cloudy Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy, slightly warmer in interior.

District of Columbia and Maryland—Cloudy, with moderate temperature Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy and somewhat warmer, possibly showers.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperatures.

3 AM	71	12 M	77	6 PM	71
6 AM	71	1 PM	78	7 PM	70
8 AM	73	2 PM	80	8 PM	69
9 AM	71	3 PM	79	9 PM	68
10 AM	72	4 PM	75	10 PM	67
11 AM	75	5 PM	73	11 PM	66

Average temperature yesterday, 73.
Average same date last year, 68.
Average same date for forty-six years, 73.
High yesterday, 81, at 2:50 P. M.; low, 67 at 11:59 P. M.

Barometer—8 A. M., 29.98; 8 P. M., 30.02.
Humidity—8 A. M., 70; 8 P. M., 59.
Wind—8 A. M., east; velocity, 8 miles. 8 P. M., southeast; velocity, 14 miles.
Weather—8 A. M., clear; 8 P. M., clear.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Forecast:

North Carolina—Local showers and probably thunderstorms and somewhat cooler Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy with scattered thunder showers.

South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Extreme Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Partly cloudy Monday, local thunder showers Monday afternoon; Tuesday partly cloudy with scattered thunder showers.

Tennessee—Partly cloudy, probably local thunder showers Monday afternoon; Tuesday partly cloudy with scattered thunder showers; not much change in temperature.

Ohio—Partly cloudy with moderate temperatures Monday, followed by local thunder showers Monday night and Tuesday; somewhat warmer Tuesday.

Illinois—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, possibly local thunderstorms; warmer near Lake Michigan and extreme south Monday.

Indiana—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, possibly local thunderstorms, except north, Monday; rising temperature north.

Lower Michigan—Mostly fair Monday; Tuesday possibly showers; warmer Monday southeast.

Upper Michigan—Unsettled Monday and Tuesday, probably showers west and by Monday night east; not much change in temperature.

Wisconsin—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, probably local showers or thunderstorms by or before Monday night; warmer Monday extreme southeast.

Missouri—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, possibly local thunderstorms north; not much change in temperature.

Iowa—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, possible local thunderstorms; not much change in temperature.

Minnesota—Mostly fair Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

North Dakota—Mostly fair Monday and Tuesday; slightly warmer Monday northeast.

South Dakota—Somewhat unsettled Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Nebraska—Somewhat unsettled Monday and Tuesday, possibly local showers or thunderstorms; not much chance in temperature.

Kansas—Mostly fair south, partly cloudy north Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

The Civil Service.

United States.

The commission announces examinations for these positions:

CERAMIC, MATERIALS AND CONCRETE ENGINEER (PULP AND PAPER).—Applications to close July 27 for a vacancy in the position of assistant chemical engineer (pulp and paper), forest products laboratory, Madison, Wis; vacancies in the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, and vacancies in positions requiring similar qualifications, for duty in Washington, D. C., or elsewhere. The entrance salary for engineers is $3,800 a year, and for assistant engineers, $2,400 a year. The work of the Bureau of Standards includes many branches of physics, chemistry, engineering and technology, such as mechanics, heat, optics, electricity, sound, metrology, metallurgy, radio, electronics, engineering (gas, electrical, mechanical, &c.), and offers valuable experience in these professions, combining, as it does, theoretical, experimental and practical work. Applicants should indicate what lines of work they would prefer and also what lines of work they consider themselves best prepared to undertake, briefly setting forth their reasons. The duties of the appointee will be in connection with original investigations in some field of the bureau's work. The chances for advancement are good for those who prove capable. Experience in the bureau is considered as admirable training for scientific work, and its close connection with the industries makes it particularly valuable as a training in industrial research. The bureau's facilities make it perhaps the best equipped physical laboratory in the world. Its location is pleasant, about two miles from the built-up portion of Washington, on high ground in the open country.

WAREHOUSEMAN.—Receipt of applications will close July 28 for a vacancy in the United States Veterans' Hospital 91, Tupper Lake, N. Y., at $1,020 to $1,260 per annum. Duties are to have general supervision of warehouse, superintending the tallying in, proper stocking, segregating and sorting of incoming materials so that they may be readily accessible when required for issue, and making record of the section in which the various commodities have been stored.

SUPERVISING HOSPITAL ATTENDANT (PSYCHIATRIC).—Applications to close July 28 to fill a vacancy in the position of assistant supervisor of attendants at $1,020 to $1,380 per annum, plus quarters, subsistence and laundry in the United States Veterans' Hospital 81, New York, N. Y. Duties are, under direction, to supervise the work of approximately ten attendants in a psychiatric hospital, in assigning duties and issuing instructions; to perform related duties as assigned.

JUNIOR LABORER (JANITOR).—At Binghamton, Glens Falls, Hackensack, N. J.; Hoosick Falls, Kingston, Long Branch, N. J.; Newark, N. J.; New Brunswick, N. J.; New Rochelle, New York, Niagara Falls, North Tonawanda, Paterson, N. J.; Perth Amboy, N. J.; Salamanca, Schenectady. The last day for the receipt of applications is July 26.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Hours are given in Daylight Saving Time.

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
High water	4:43	5:20	5:18	5:54	2:56	8:20
Low water	11:02	11:47	11:35	12:23	2:04	2:19

THE SUN.

Rises.	Sets.
A.M.	P.M.
5:29	8:31

Steamships Arrived Yesterday

Steamer.	From.	Date.
ADRIATIC	Liverpool	June 26
CARMANIA	Southampton	June 26
LAPLAND	Antwerp	June 25
MATURA	Trinidad	June 26
CALAMARES	Port Limon	June 26
NAPERIAN	London	June 19
P'TUGUESE PRINCE	Bremen	June 20
NOBLES	Philadelphia	July 3
PAUL H. HARWOOD	Tampico	June 26
ARAPAHOE	Jacksonville	July 1
PRIMERO	Philadelphia	July 3
TOLUMA	Philadelphia	July 3
CITY OF FT. LOUIS	Savannah	July 1
MONTANAN	Colon	June 26
PANUCO	Vera Cruz	June 26
ISABELLA	Philadelphia	July 3
CORSICAN PRINCE	Bahia	June 19
TRAKTOR	Trieste	June 9
JOSIAH MACY	Tampico	June 26

Incoming Steamships

Steamer and Line.	Sailed From.	Due.	Will Dock.
*SINAIA, Fabre	Piraeus, June 15	†Today, P.M.	53st St.
*LUNA, Royal Dutch	La Guayra, June 26	†Today, P.M.	Montague St.
*DE GRASSE, French	Havre, June 28	†Today, A.M.	W. 59th St.
*AMER. SHIPPER, Am. Merch.	London, June 25	†Today	Rector St.
*COAMO, Porto Rico	San Juan, July 1	†Today, A.M.	Hamilton Av.
*VENEZUELA, Pan. Mail	San Francisco, June 5	†Today, A.M.	Hamilton Av.
*OLYMPIC, White Star	Southampton, June 30	Tomorrow, P.M.	W. 17th St.
*ARABIC, White Star	Hamburg, June 23	Tomorrow	W. 18th St.
*SAMARIA, Cunard	Liverpool, June 30	Tomorrow, A.M.	W. 14th St.
*PROVIDENCE, Fabre	Marseilles, June 19	Tomorrow	131st St.
*ESSEQUIBO, Pac. Steam	Valparaiso, June 16	Tomorrow	Christopher St
*MUNAMAR, Munson	Nassau, July 3	Tomorrow	Old Slip.
*ORIZABA, N. Y. & Cuba	Havana, July 3	Tomorrow	Liberty St
*METAPAN, United Fruit	Barrios, June 29	Tomorrow	Rector St.
*LIMON, United Fruit	P. Colombia, June 24	Tomorrow, A.M.	Rector St.
*BRIDGETOWN, Colombian	Kingston, June 29	Tomorrow, A.M.	Catharine Slip
*SOUTHERN CROSS, Munson	Buenos Aires, June 17	Tomorrow, A.M.	14th St.
*BOURDONNAIS, French	Bordeaux, June 26	Wednesday	W. 59th St.
*CHOLUTECA, Atl. Nav.	P. Cortez, July 2	Wednesday	Catharine Slip
*TACHIRA, Red D.	Maracaibo, June 26	Wednesday	11, Furman.
*LITUANIA, Baltic Amer.	Danzig, June 26	Thursday	143d St.
*RELIANCE, United Amer.	Hamburg, June 29	Thursday	W. 46th St.
*VIVES, United Fruit	Santa Marta, June 29	Thursday	Fulton St.
*FT. VICTORIA, Furness	Bermuda, July 6	Thursday	W. 55th St.
*SILVIA, Red Cross	St. John's, July 3	Thursday	Java St.
*BERENGARIA, Cunard	Southampton, July 3	Friday, P.M.	W. 14th St.
*PRES. ROOSEVELT, U. S.	Bremen, June 30	Friday, P.M.	42d St.
*DANTE ALIGHIERI, Trans. It.	Genoa, June 26	Friday	W. 34th St.
*EDISON, Greek	Piraeus, June 22	Friday	130th St.
*ANCON, Panama R. R.	Cristobal, July 1	Friday	W. 25th St.
*DOMINICA, Trinidad	Trinidad, June 30	Friday	Amity St.
*MEXICO, N. Y. & Cuba	Havana, July 4	Friday	Fulton St.
*DROTTNINGHOLM, Swed. Am.	Gothenburg, July 1	Saturday	W. 57th St.
*VEENDAM, Hol. Amer.	Rotterdam, June 30	Saturday	15th St.

*Carries mail. †Reported by wireless. §Brooklyn. ‡Hoboken.

Outgoing Passenger and Mail Steamships

The following table shows the names of steamers, the lines operating them, their destination, when their mails close (at General Postoffice and City Hall Stations), when they sail, location of piers, and points for which they carry mail:

SAIL TOMORROW (July 6)

COLUMBUS (North German Lloyd), Bremen (mails close 10 P. M., Monday; sails 12:01 A. M.), W. 44th St. Great Britain, Northern Ireland, Irish Free State, Germany, Danzig, Bergen, South Africa, Cape Verde Islands, Sierra Leone and Liberia. Other countries must be specially addressed. Supplementary mail at Varick St. station up to 11:30 P. M. Monday.

PRESIDENTE WILSON (Cosulich Line), Trieste (mails close 11:30 A. M.; sails 3 P. M.), 41st St., Brooklyn. Azores, Portugal and Spain, Italy, Greece and Yugoslavia must be specially addressed. Parcel post for Azores, Portugal, Italy, Albania and Yugoslavia. Supplementary mail closes 8 P. M.; by rail to Boston.

COEUR D'ALENE (American Export Lines), Piraeus (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails noon), Kent St., Brooklyn. Greece, Turkey and Rumania. Specially addressed only. Parcel post for Greece, Rumania and Bulgaria.

SAIL WEDNESDAY (July 7)

CARMANIA (Cunard Line), London (no mails; sails 12:10 A. M.), W. 14th St.

AQUITANIA (Cunard Line), Southampton (mails close 8 P. M., Tuesday; sails 1 A. M.), W. 14th St. Europe, Africa and West Asia. Great Britain, Northern Ireland, Irish Free State, Bergen, Azores, Madeira and West Asia. Cape Verde Islands, Sierra Leone and Liberia must be specially addressed. Supplementary mail at Varick St. station up to 11:45 P. M. Tuesday.

GEORGE WASHINGTON (United States Lines), Bremen (mails close *8 A. M.; sails noon), 2d St., Hoboken. Europe, Africa and West Asia. Madeira must be specially addressed. Parcel post for Great Britain, Northern Ireland, France, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland and countries mentioned in Notes A and B.

DE GRASSE (French Line), Havre (mails close 7 A. M.; sails 10 A. M.), W. 15th St. France. Must be specially addressed.

LAPLAND (Red Star Line), Naples (mails close 9 A. M.; sails midnight), W. 18th St. Madeira, Italy must be specially addressed. Parcel post for Italy and Albania.

MARACAIBO (Red D Line), San Juan (mails close *8:30 A. M.; sails noon), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn. Venezuela, Curacao and specially addressed ordinary mail for Porto Rico. Also parcel post.

SANTA MARTA (United Fruit Co.), Santa Marta (mails close *9 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), Rector St. Costa Rica, Jamaica, Cartagena and Magdalena Departments of Colombia. Canal Zone, Panama and other parts of Colombia must be specially addressed. Also parcel post.

BARACOA (Colombian Line), Cartagena (mails close 9 A. M.; sails 1 P. M.), Main St., Brooklyn. Haiti. Colombia must be specially addressed. Also parcel post.

HARRY LUCKENBACH (Luckenbach Line), Cristobal (mails close 4 P. M.; sails 7 P. M.), 39th St., Brooklyn. Canal Zone, Panama, Amapala City, Choluteca, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador, and printed matter for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran. Other parts of Colombia must be specially addressed. Also parcel post.

CALIFORNIAN (American-Hawaiian S. S. Co.), Cristobal (mails close 11 A. M.; sails 3 P. M.), 42d St., Brooklyn. Canal Zone, Panama, Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Choluteca, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador, and printed matter for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran. Also parcel post.

SILVIA (Red Cross Line), St. John's (mails close 7:30 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), Java St., Brooklyn. Newfoundland. Also parcel post.

FORT VICTORIA (Furness Bermuda Line), Hamilton (mails close 8 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), W. 55th St. Bermuda. Also parcel post.

AYUROCA (Lloyd Brasileiro), Santos (mails close 8 A. M.; sails noon), 44th St., Brooklyn. Pernambuco, Parahyba and Natal. Other parts of Brazil must be specially addressed. Parcel post for Pernambuco.

PRIMERO (Garcia & Diaz), Buenos Aires (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails noon), Coffey St., Brooklyn. Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay. Specially addressed only.

LASSELL (Lamport & Holt), Buenos Aires (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails noon), 14th St., Hoboken. Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay. Specially addressed only.

POLARIAN (Gulf Insular Line), Porto Plata (mails close *8:30 A. M.; sails noon), La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris and Santo Domingo City. Also parcel post.

PRESIDENT POLK (Dollar Line), Havana and Cristobal (mails close 2 P. M.; sails 6 P. M.), Atlantic Av., Brooklyn. Cuba (except registered mail), Canal Zone, Panama, Amapala City, Choluteca, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador, and printed matter for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran. Also parcel post. (Cuba ordinary mail only.)

SAIL FRIDAY (July 9)

CASPER (American Scantic Line), Helsingfors (mails close 11:30 A. M.; sails 3 P. M.), E. 20th St. Denmark and Finland. Specially addressed only. Also parcel post.

KABINGA (Norton, Lilly & Co.), Cape Town (mails close 10:30 A. M.; sails 2 P. M.), 5th St., Brooklyn. South Africa. Specially addressed only. Parcel post for Union of South Africa, Bechuanaland, Portuguese East Africa, Northern and Southern Rhodesia and Southwest Africa.

MUNAMAR (Munson Line), Nassau (mails close 9 A. M.; sails noon), Old Slip. Bahamas, including Inagua and Fortune Islands. Also parcel post.

KAPLAND (Columbus Line), Santo Domingo (mails close 10 A. M.; sails noon), W. 35th St. Dominican Republic. Monte Christi must be specially addressed. Parcel post for Dominican Republic, except Monte Christi, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris and Santo Domingo City.

NICKERIE (Royal Netherlands West India Mail), Port au Prince (mails close 1 P. M.; sails 5 P. M.), Montague St., Brooklyn. Haiti, Curacao and La Vela de Coro. Other parts of Venezuela and Dutch Guiana must be specially addressed. Parcel post for Haiti and Dutch Guiana.

SAIL SATURDAY (July 10)

OHIO (Royal Mail Steam Packet), Southampton (no mails; sails noon), Christopher St.

CLEVELAND (United American Lines), Hamburg (mails close *5:30 A. M.; sails 10 A. M.), W. 46th St. Europe, Africa and West Asia. Great Britain, Northern Ireland, Irish Free State, Bergen, Madeira, South Africa, Italy, Gibraltar, Greece, Bulgaria, Malta, Turkey, Yugoslavia, Cape Verde Islands, Sierra Leone, Liberia and Canaries must be specially addressed.

RIJNDAM (Holland America Line), Rotterdam (mails close 6:30 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), 5th St., Hoboken. Great Britain, France and Netherlands. Must be specially addressed. Parcel post for Netherlands.

ADRIATIC (White Star Line), Liverpool (mails close *7 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), W. 18th St., Irish Free State. Northern Ireland and Great Britain must be specially addressed. Also parcel post.

ARABIC (White Star Line), Hamburg (mails close *8 A. M.; sails noon), W. 18th St. Europe, Africa and West Asia. Italy, Gibraltar, Greece, Bulgaria, Malta, Turkey, Irish Free State, Yugoslavia and Canaries must be specially addressed.

CONTE ROSSO (Lloyd Sabaudo), Genoa (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails noon), W. 55th St. Gibraltar, Italy, Greece, Bulgaria, Malta, Turkey and Yugoslavia. Parcel post for Gibraltar, Italy and Albania.

SAMARIA (Cunard Line), Liverpool (mails close 8 P. M., by rail to Boston; sails 11 A. M.), W. 14th St., Irish Free State. Northern Ireland and Great Britain must be specially addressed. Also parcel post.

NOBLES (American Export Lines), Alexandria (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails noon), Kent St., Brooklyn. Malta and Egypt. Specially addressed only. Parcel post for Egypt.

CABO TORRES (Garcia & Diaz), Lisbon (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails noon), Columbia St., Brooklyn. Portugal. Specially addressed only. Also parcel post.

ORIZABA (New York & Cuba Mail S. S. Co.), Havana (mails close *8 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), Wall St. Cuba. Specially addressed only.

VENEZUELA (Panama Mail Line), Port Colombia (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails noon), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn. Colombia (except Cauca, Narino and Magdalena Departments), Salvador and Nicaragua (except east coast). Canal Zone, Panama and Guatemala must be specially adressed. Also parcel post.

ISABELA (Porto Rico Line), San Juan (mails close *8:30 A. M.; sails noon), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn. Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Saba, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris and Santo Domingo City (except registered mail). Also ordinary parcel post.

CALAMARES (United Fruit Co.), Limon (mails close *9 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), Rector St. Costa Rica, Cuba, Canal Zone and Panama must be specially addressed. Also parcel post.

METAPAN (United Fruit Co.), Barrios (mails close 9 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), Fulton St. Puerto Castilla, Trujillo and Tela, Cuba, Jamaica, Salvador, Guatemala and other parts of Honduras must be specially addressed. Also parcel post.

LIMON (United Fruit Co.), Port Colombia (mails close *10 A. M.; sails noon), Rector St. Jamaica and Colombia, except Cartagena, Cauca, Narino and Magdalena Departments. Cuba must be specially addressed. Also parcel post.

CALIFORNIAN (American-Hawaiian S. S. Co.), Cristobal (mails close 11 A. M.; sails 3 P. M.), 42d St., Brooklyn. Canal Zone, Panama, Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Choluteca, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador, and printed matter for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran. Also parcel post.

SILVIA (Red Cross Line), St. John's (mails close 7:30 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), Java St., Brooklyn. Newfoundland. Also parcel post.

FORT VICTORIA (Furness Bermuda Line), Hamilton (mails close 8 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), W. 55th St. Bermuda. Also parcel post.

AYUROCA (Lloyd Brasileiro), Santos (mails close 8 A. M.; sails noon), 44th St., Brooklyn. Pernambuco, Parahyba and Natal. Other parts of Brazil must be specially addressed. Parcel post for Pernambuco.

PRIMERO (Garcia & Diaz), Buenos Aires (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails noon), Coffey St., Brooklyn. Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay. Specially addressed only.

LASSELL (Lamport & Holt), Buenos Aires (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails noon), 14th St., Hoboken. Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay. Specially addressed only.

POLARIAN (Gulf Insular Line), Santo Domingo City (mails close 9 A. M.; sails 1 P. M.), Congress St., Brooklyn. Monte Christi and Puerto Plata. Other parts of Dominican Republic must be specially addressed. Parcel post for Monte Christi, Puerto Plata and Barahona.

CHOLUTECA (Atlantic Navigation Corp.), Porto Cortez (mails close 9 A. M.; sails noon), Main St., Brooklyn. Honduras (except Amapala City, Choluteca, Departments of Colon and Atlantida, and printed matter for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran). Parcel post for Porto Cortez and San Pedro Sula.

ERICH LINDOE (Clyde Line), Porto Plata (mails close 9:30 A. M.; sails 1 P. M.), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn. Dominican Republic. Parcel post for Dominican Republic, except La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris and Santo Domingo City.

NOTE A—Parcel-post mails via England: To Aden (including Kamaran and Perim), Afghanistan (Kabul), Albania (certain places), Ascension, Belgian Congo (Katanga and Kivu Provinces) and the territories of Rumania and Itri, British Central Africa Eastern Protectorate), and

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Republican business men organize for militant campaign. Page 13

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TWO POLICEMEN HELD.

Charged by Manasquan (N. J.) Resident of Assaulting Him.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., July 4.—Arthur E. Anderson and Harry Riggs, both policemen of Manasquan, charged before Justice of the Peace Fred Winters by Chris Naumschich of West Belmar with assault and battery, were released under $200 bail each today for a hearing Wednesday. Their resignations were demanded by Police Chief James M. Loyne during court session. Riggs tendered his, but Anderson refused to quit and Chief Loynes suspended him indefinitely.

The two policemen, according to Naumschich, went to his home on the night of June 29 and demanded a key. They appeared to be under the influence of intoxicating liquor, Naumschich said, and he refused to listen to them. Then they dragged him outside and assaulted him, he said.

Coolidge to Ignore Ponzi Appeal.

WASHINGTON, July 4 (AP).—While the White House made no comment today upon the position of President Coolidge with reference to an appeal for clemency by Charles Ponzi, convicted Boston swindler, indications were the Chief Executive would take no action in the matter. The appeal was telegraphed from Houston, Texas, where Ponzi is being held for Massachusetts authorities.

MUSSOLINI FORBIDS MORE PUBLIC JOBS

Aims to Destroy Bureaucracy in Ordering Ministers to Cease Hiring Applicants.

CONFERS ON NINE-HOUR DAY

Arrest of Thirty-six Communists and Discovery of Plot Against Government Are Reported.

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ROME, July 4.—Another blow at bureaucracy is seen in Premier Mussolini's order of yesterday forbidding all Cabinet members to hire any new employes for either temporary or special duties. It is thus hoped that the purposes of the constantly growing army of Government job seekers who often succeed in obtaining positions in the Ministries and frustrating attempts to put down bureaucracy will be defeated.

Relative to another phase of the Government's campaign to improve the economic situation, the Premier received representatives of the General Confederation of Industry and of the Confederation of Fascist Labor Corporations to discuss the practical details that have been encountered in steering a middle course between the desire to decrease the cost of manufactured articles by obtaining one hour more of work from each laborer and the danger of causing unemployment by the overproduction of articles having a limited market.

No definite agreement was reached, but the two organizations were advised to continue the present eight-hour arrangement until the new instructions are issued in the course of the next few days.

The idea underlying all the Government's efforts is to obtain a reduction in the cost of living. The present economic crisis is caused by the fact that Italian manufacturers find difficulty in marketing their goods, due in part to the high tariff walls existing in almost all countries of the world and in part to the fact that the constantly soaring prices in the internal market have caused such a decrease in the purchasing value of wages that the supply far exceeds the demand.

The Government has not wished to start a race between salaries and prices, which, experience has shown, does not solve the problem. The only other expedient is, therefore, to obtain a decrease of prices for a sufficient length of time to heal the economic situation. Prices can be forced down by obtaining more work each day from each laborer. In certain industries, however, any attempt to reduce prices by this means would be accompanied by unemployment. Thus, for example, the sugar and silk industries, which have a strictly limited amount of raw material to work with, would inevitably cause unemployment by longer hours.

All these considerations render the problem a difficult one, especially as the principle has now prevailed that the application of the nine-hour day should not be left to the discretion of industrialists but should be regulated by an impartial body which, after weighing the pros and cons, hands down its decision for each single industry.

The forcing down of prices will also, it is believed, make its influence felt in reductions in fiduciary circulation. The Government intends to adhere strictly to the principle that the circulation must be reduced or at least not increased further. Business men have been complaining that the present circulation is too low in relation to the level reached by prices, to permit the proper development of the country's industries and resources. By artificially forcing down prices it is also hoped to reach an economic balance between circulation and prices.

Considerable interest is attached to the question of how long the decree establishing the nine-hour day will remain in force. The experiment, it is felt, will be a long one. The first extra hours of work must react upon prices. Then lower prices must stimulate the internal markets and enable the producers to increase their exports.

This state of affairs must continue for a sufficient period of time to allow its beneficial effect to endure, even when the working day is reduced to eight hours again. All this, obviously, cannot be accomplished in a few weeks or even a few months, and no repeal of the decree in the near future is looked for.

36 Communists Arrested.

Copyright, 1926, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

ROME, July 4.—Thirty-six Communists, including two secretaries of Deputies of the Chamber, were arrested today following the discovery of a Communist plot to overthrow the Government with the aid of the Army.

The two Deputies, Signor Mallinali and Signor Cresco, who are immune to arrest except when caught redhanded, were denounced as being implicated in the plot. Police documents submitted say that in two cases books, pamphlets and manifestoes captured revealed that co mmunistic propaganda has been intensified since October, 1925, and that the Reds are hoping to overthrow the Government.

To accomplish this 50,000 lire monthly was spent in Rome alone.

PLUNGES 75 FEET INTO AN EXCAVATION

Clerk Is Raised on an Improvised Ladder in a Critical Condition.

While walking along the west side of Eighth Avenue at 11:30 last night between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Streets, where excavations have been made for the Madison Square Office Building, James Hebron, a clerk, 137 West Ninety-sixth Street, made a false step and fell into the sub-cellar seventy-five feet below. On his descent he struck several beams. He landed on the rocky floor of the sub-cellar unconscious.

Steve Miskey of 418 Avenue A, who saw the man crash through the fragile wooden fence built at this point for the protection of pedestrians, notified the policemen on post and lent a hand in getting Hebron out. Three patrolmen from the West Forty-seventh Street station got ropes and poles to improvise a ladder to get down into the excavation. In the meantime an ambulance arrived from Bellevue Hospital in response to a call. With it came Dr. Freeman, a woman physician.

With the aid of the patrolmen and Miskey she was lowered into the excavation. She found the clerk suffering from broken ribs and injuries to his skull. A sling was made and Hebron was hauled up from beam to beam to the street. The injured man was placed in the ambulance. He revived sufficiently to give the doctor his name and address. At the hospital it was said his condition was precarious.

'SPOONERS' MUST BE QUIET.

Police Won't Stop Noiseless Auto Parties, Says Bradley Beach Mayor.

Special to The New York Times.

BRADLEY BEACH, N. J., July 4.—"Spooning" in automobiles may be carried on without interference from the police if it is noiseless. This ruling was made tonight by Mayor Frank C. Borden Jr. following complaints from several lakeside and ocean front Summer residents that cars containing young people had been parked near their homes until the wee small hours this morning.

The residents complained that the "spooners" were noisy and made sleep impossible. The police motorcycle squad finally dislodged the boisterous "spooners."

"Spooning occurs almost everywhere and in some churches there are spooners' pews, so I see no reason why lovers should be barred if they conduct themselves properly," said Mayor Borden.

SOCIALISTS TO RUN WOMAN FOR SENATE

Party Unofficially Selects Mrs. H. S. Blatch as Its Candidate in the Fall.

PANKEN FOR GOVERNOR

Meeting Here Also Recommends Platform to Convention—Silent on Prohibition.

State Socialists meeting unofficially at Finnish Hall, Fifth Avenue and 127th Street, unanimously recommended yesterday that the State convention this Fall name Justice Jacob Panken of the Municipal Court and Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch as party candidates for Governor and United States Senator respectively.

Other recommendations were: August Claessens for Lieutenant Governor, H. D. Wilcox of Elmira, Attorney General; C. W. Noonan of Schenectady, Controller; D. J. Meserole of Brooklyn, Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, and William Karlin, Associate Judge of that body.

A tentative Socialist platform was proposed by the gathering, less than one hundred strong. It contained one plank which attacked both Republican and Democratic plans for the pending St. Lawrence hydroelectric project. The Socialist plan drawn up by the late Charles P. Steinmetz of the General Electric Company was favored instead.

This plank expressed opposition to "the Republican grab," by which, it was explained, the St. Lawrence, Niagara Falls and other water power sources would be licensed to "private interests to be exploited for private gain."

"Governor Smith's proposal," the plank continued, "that power be produced by the State and turned over to private distributing companies is as bad, if not worse, than the Republican plan."

Other planks favored nationalization of the coal industry, and endorsed farmers' cooperatives, the latter as the best means to "loosen the yoke of banks and other money lenders which oppress the farmer." A "serious evil" was seen in governmental control of "means of communication, the press, motion pictures and radio by and for the great vested interests," and special legislation was urged to protect radio "from political censorship and monopoly control." Military training in public schools was held taboo. Present labor legislation should be strengthened, according to the platform suggested, which further called for elimination of private companies as carriers of compensation and other insurance.

The meeting decided not to formulate its views on prohibition, preferring to leave the subject to the Executive Committee. The majority supporting this action expressed the sentiment that the Socialist Party should not accent modification by stressing of light wines and beer, but rather should emphasize the corruption and "banditry" as well as "Republican and Democratic hypocrisy," for which they held the Volstead act responsible.

ARRESTED, SHOT BY CAPTOR

Prisoner Drew Pistol on Way to Station, Policeman Asserts.

While policemen were taking him to the Bronx Park Station for questioning, Anthony Mafrici of 2,497 Belmont Avenue, the Bronx, was shot in the chest last night by Patrolman Edwin DuBois. Mafrici, who was accompanied by Alfonso Gallo of 374 Third Avenue, was found at 187th Street and Park Avenue by Du Bois after numerous telephone complaints had been received that two men had been acting suspiciously.

In searching Gallo, Du Bois found a knife and a razor. Mafrici, it is alleged, drew a pistol as he and his captor approached the station. He was removed to Fordham Hospital but is not seriously hurt.

MOST FEARED BANDIT CAPTURED IN RUSSIA

Rusanoff and His Band Harried Western Siberia for Twenty Years.

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MOSCOW, July 4.—The most dangerous gang of bandits in the Soviet Union, one that for upward of twenty years has been harrying the outlying areas of western Siberia has just been rounded up by a detachment of "special protection troops" or Cheka battalions, as they used to be called.

The captured brigands number fifty-four, including their leader, Ephim Rusanoff, and six members of his family. Rusanoff, like the majority of his followers is a former convict, condemned to twenty years penal servitude in Siberia for robbery and murder in 1905. He escaped two years later and became leader of the band, whose stronghold in the "Bad Lands" of the Chirghiz Steppe were never located by the Tsarist police.

During the revolution Rusanoff attacked Reds and counter revolutionaries indiscriminately, looting convoys and mudering guards. He ruled his followers with the ferocity of the pirates of the Spanish Main, shooting or beating to death men who quarreled over the distribution of spoils or objected to his reserving the fairest woman of the captives. The band showed extraordinary skill in avoiding capture and Rusanoff himself, more daring, boasted that he could always win freedom even against hopeless odds.

Thus in the Summer of 1923 he was caught with his brother in a village and sent under guard to a post of the Cheka troops. Though he was manacled he managed to grab the revolver of the nearest soldier, shot him dead, wounded another and escaped through scrub. He repeated this exploit when he fell into the hands of a Red Army patrol, killing several and escaping by swimming across a lake.

So great was the terror inspired by the band that messages of gratitude are pouring into the town where he is now imprisoned. From towns and villages hundreds of miles away, scores of visitors come daily to assure themselves that Rusanoff is really captured.

Two Fires in 24 Hours in Rail Yards

For the second time within twenty-four hours fire started in a freight car in the Harold Avenue yards of the Long Island Railroad yesterday afternoon. Five empties were destroyed, with a loss of approximately $12,000. Scores of loaded and empty cars were hastily hauled from the burning ones by drill engines. The Long Island City fire department extinguished the flames. The day previous one empty box-car was destroyed in the same yards. Railroad detectives are investigating.

CUBANS REVIVE GARROTE.

Instrument Sent to Santiago for Execution of Murderer.

HAVANA, July 4 (AP).—The garrote, idle for twenty years in Cuba as a means of carrying out the death sentence, has been ordered sent to Santiago de Cuba for the execution of Salvatore Aguilera, convicted of the murdr of his aunt in March, 1924.

Aguilera appealed for Executive clemency after the Supreme Court upheld the sentence of death by the Santiago court, but the Secretary of Justice last night signed orders for the transfer of the executioner, Francisco Paula-Romero, a long-term convict, and the garrote to Santiago. Although the date of the execution has not been set, Paula-Romero and the garrote were placed on the Santiago train late last night under guard.

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The Veteran Motorist

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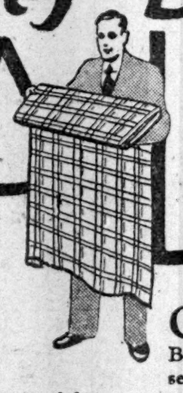
Half Bolt SALE



ONCE a year—the Arnheim Half-Bolt Sale! Pieces assembled regardless of famous names. Prices scaled down regardless of original costs. Suits tailored-to-measure with inimitable Arnheim smartness... at savings to you of from $5 to $25.

We're showing flannels, cheviots, serges, tweeds; finished, unfinished and tropical worsteds. Every weight, weave, pattern and shade for you to select from. Any style you prefer is in the repertory of our skilled custom tailors. And here, *right now*, is your opportunity to order a suit worth up to $70 at a more-than-worthwhile saving.

...A suit?—Why not *two suits? Think it over!*

$38 $40 $50
Tailored to Measure

Store Closes 1 P.M. Saturday During July and August

Arnheim
CUSTOM TAILOR SINCE 1877
BROADWAY AT NINTH STREET